FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XL.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 15, 1856. [NO. 2063.]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

THE SAMPSON FAIR.

The annual exhibition of the Sampson County Agricultural Society came off on Thursday and Friday last. It reflected great credit upon the enterprise and public spirit of the members and managers of the institution. The fair-grounds have been enlarged so as to include 8 1-4 acres within the walling, and a commodious hall and grainery, with suitable stalls have been erected. Every thing was put in superb condition, and the Society is much indebted to the indomitable energy of Mr. J. F. Shines for the timely accomplishment of the work.

There were 496 articles and lots of articles on exhibition, the specimens in each department excelling in quality those of the past year, except the hogs. The stock of Horses and cattle was superior to any collection ever seen in the eastern part of the State. Farmer's Hall was well filled with choice specimens, but the turnip excelled, the largest specimens weighing 12 lbs. after the tops and fribrous roots had been trimmed off. Floral Hall was well filled with rare articles exhibiting the skill and taste of the fair daughters of the county. The finest pair of socks was by Mrs. Mary Moore, who was 74 years old and blind. The Paintings from the Clinton Female Institute were of the most attractive character.

There were many articles we designed noticing with special description, but owing to press of business we were compelled to abandon the design. Mr. McDowell's address gave universal satisfaction and was highly creditable to the speaker, the subject, and the occasion.—*Clinton Independent.*

Sale of Mr. Devereux's Slaves.—We learn that some 250 slaves of T. P. Devereux, Esq., heretofore advertised by him, and sold at Halifax on the 2nd inst., brought an average of about $660 each. The most of them were taken by the planters in Halifax and surrounding Counties.—*Ral. Standard.*

MOUNT VERNON
MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARIES

THE Third Session of these Institutions, which are entirely separate and distinct from each other, will open on the 2d Monday of January, 1857, and close on the last Friday in May.

R. P. JONES, Principal of the Male Department, assisted by competent Instructers.

MISS V. C. ROYSTER, Principal of the Female Department, aided by suitable assistants.

Mrs. R. P. JONES, Principal of the Music Department.

Terms, as heretofore,—

Spelling,	$5 00
Common English,	8 00
Higher Do.	12 00
Ancient Languages,	15 00
Music (with use of Instrument,)	20 00
French and Drawing, each	5 00
Embroidery and Ornamental Needle-work, no charge.	

N. B.—The new building for the Male Academy, handsomely located within a convenient distance of the Mineral Spring, will be completed by the opening of the next Session, sufficiently commodious to accommodate a hundred young men.

The Female Academy will be repaired and made entirely comfortable. Ample accommodations for boarding young ladies will be afforded by Rev. T. S. Yarbro, who will be proprietor of the Hotel—now occupied by A. B. Marsh, Esq.,—devoted exclusively to that purpose.

Board for young gentlemen can be obtained in the Village, and within a convenient distance of the Academy.

Board for males and females, including fuel, washing, lights, &c. can be had at $8 or less per month.

It is very important for all to be present at the opening of the Session,—though pupils will be admitted at any time, and be charged from date of entrance. No deductions made, unless in cases of protracted illness.

One half of Tuition and Board required in advance.

Mt. Vernon Springs, Nov. 19, 1856. 63*tf1

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on Saturday, the 10th day of January next, I shall sell at Public Sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust, a TRACT of LAND, containing 220 Acres, at Mt. Gilead, Montgomery County, including the Store House, Dwelling House, and other improvements, formerly occupied by James W. McRae. Terms will be made known at the sale. E. DEBERRY, Trustee.

Nov. 28, 1856. 63-*2t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Land in Harnett County, consisting of Three Hundred and Nine Acres, more or less, situated and lying in the fork of Barbecue and Upper Little River. I will sell altogether or in lots to suit the purchaser. Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine the Land, as a description here would be useless. I will sell the above named land on the premises, on Thursday, 15th Jan'y 1857. For further particulars apply to John Small or myself at Owenville, N. C. W. A. SMALL.

Owenville, Dec. 8, 1856. 63*4t

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons from trading for two notes, of $25 each, dated the 3d of Jan'y, 1855, due some two or three years from date, but can't remember rightly; made payable to Robert Bullard of Robeson, by the subscriber,—which Notes are now in hands of the administrator of said Robert Bullard's Estate. I have never received value for said Notes, which I am able to prove, and therefore am determined not to pay them. MALCOM PURCELL.

Dec'r 4, 1856. 63*2tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1856.

Jane Wamble, *vs.* Benjamin D. Rushing and wife Temperance, Bryant Wamble, George W. Wamble, William K. Edgeworth and wife Jane, Even S. Wamble, James Wamble, James Knight and wife Susannah, Mary Wimberley, Thomas Wamble.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Wamble, William K. Edgeworth and wife Jane, Even S. Wamble, James Wamble, James Knight and wife Susannah, and Mary Wimberley, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer (a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville,) for six weeks, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in October, A. D. 1856, and in the 81st year of American Independence. J. WHITE, Clk.

63*6t

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1856

THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—The bill to extend State aid to our rail road to the Coal Fields was taken up in the House of Commons on Monday last, and after a speech in its favor by Mr. Shepherd, and another against it by Mr. Tomlinson of Johnston, its further consideration was postponed till to-morrow (Friday.) An attempt had been previously made to lay it on the table, a motion by Mr. Badham of Chowan to that effect being rejected by a vote of 55 to 41. Mr. Badham had also presented a resolution (which he subsequently withdrew) to prevent any public appropriation or endorsement by the State of bonds until the Finance Committee makes its report.

Besides the notice of Mr. Shepherd's speech in the regular report of proceedings in the Standard, (which we copy under the proper head,) the Standard has this further editorial notice:—

"Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, the Speaker of the House, took the floor, Mr. Settle in the chair, and spoke at length and with much ability and eloquence in favor of the measure. He referred at some length, and with much feeling, to the past prosperity and present condition of Fayetteville; and he appealed with force and fervency to the House to pass the measure, and thus aid in restoring the prosperity of that thrifty and patriotic town. His remarks produced a deep impression.

"Mr. Shepherd was followed by Mr. Tomlinson, of Johnston, defining his position on the question of internal improvements; after which the measure under discussion was made the special order for Friday next."

The Register gives the following report of Mr. Tomlinson's speech:

"Mr. Tomlinson stated that he was pledged to vote against all appropriations—that he had been forced to it by the opposite party—that he had always voted against all bills calling for appropriations—that he did not even vote for the purchase of the clock hanging in the Hall—that he never would have been returned to his seat in the House, had he cast a single vote in favor of public expenditures—that his county was entirely an anti (aunty?)—that he himself was a good internal improvement man, but his constituents had charged him how to vote, and he did not intend to go contrary to their wishes, &c."

Noble representative of an enlightened constituency! They require him, and he obeys, to vote "against all bills calling for appropriations." How about the appropriation for the pay of his own per diem compensation for such an enlightened legislative service? Does he vote against *that* appropriation? If he does not, as we suspect, he certainly ought to: the amount could be more profitably employed, even if it lay idle in the treasury, as all the State funds would if all members should vote as Mr. Tomlinson of Johnston says he always does.

But if Mr. Tomlinson would examine the bill in question, he would find that it asks no appropriation—it asks merely an exchange of bonds, the rail road company to pay the interest and eventually the principal, and to give security of its entire property that it will so pay them.

A LARGE REVENUE.—Some of the good people of North Carolina think their taxes distressingly high and burdensome. They amount in the aggregate (excluding tax on Banks, and including all other taxes,) to about $300,000—or about a third of a dollar to each individual of the whole population.

Now the receipts into the treasury of the State of Pennsylvania during the year ending Nov. 30th, were $5,378,240 33, and the payments $5,377,142 22. Of these payments, $2,047,955 80 was for interest on the State's debt, (which shows that the debt must be nearly $35,000,000,) and $1,943,896 82 to complete various works of internal improvement.

The above are large figures. Yet we do not hear that Pennsylvania is ruined by high taxes. On the contrary, with all her debt and all her taxes, she is in a condition of greater prosperity than she ever was before, and infinitely beyond North Carolina in all respects, of wealth, enterprise, population, business and improvements. And why? Because she has used her credit—perhaps to a somewhat excessive amount—to open her interior to the markets of the world by rail roads and canals, the existence of which railroads and canals induced the owners of her coal and iron to dig them out of the bowels of the earth, and after they were so dug, enabled them to transport these invaluable treasures to market.

Now it is questionable whether any State in the Union is richer in deposits of coal and iron and other minerals, than North Carolina. Why then is she behind Pennsylvania in wealth and population, and in ability to pay millions in taxes, without a murmur? Simply and undeniably because she has allowed her treasures to lie unused in the depths of the earth, instead of making rail roads to enable their owners to get them to market. Here are our banks cramped for exchange, so that they are compelled to curtail their business; for the notes they pay out go to the North to settle for our excessive purchases, and are forthwith sent back for the specie. Here are our people buying more than they sell, and thus keeping constantly in debt to the North—buying iron and coal, and a thousand other things which we have in abundance at home, but which it is cheaper to buy than to haul in wagons over dirt roads. Our wealth and population are at a stand still, compared with Pennsylvania, for the want of a few hundred thousand dollars, where Pennsylvania gave millions.

We sincerely hope that a better day is at hand. That the present Legislature will lend a helping hand towards the great work of opening our treasures to the view of the world and to the prosperity and honor of the State.

There is one particular, we are happy to say, in which our State compares favorably with Pennsylvania. The amount paid by North Carolina for education during the year was $190,491 02; by Pennsylvania, with nearly three times our population, and full four times our white population, only $199,715 for that purpose.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.—We continue a synopsis of the printed Documents, [of which our Correspondent informs us he has been careful to furnish a complete set.]—

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.—Mr. Treasurer Courts reports that the receipts into the State Treasury for the two fiscal years, were, for the Public Fund, from

Nov. 1854 to Nov. 1855,	$2,452,137 32	
1855 to 1856,	1,373,975 62	
		$3,826,112 94
The payments were,		
In 1854-5,	$2,323,978 81	
In 1855-6,	1,233,959 40	
		3,557,938 21
Balance,		$268,174 73

But there was due the Treasurer, by this Fund, on the 1st Nov. 1854, $152,131 31, which, being paid, left a balance in the Treasury on the 1st Nov. last of $116,043 42.

LITERARY FUND.

Balance of this Fund, Nov. 1, 1854,		$207,252 10
Receipts, 1854-5,		146,753 35
1855-6,		183,073 00
		$537,078 45
Disbursements, 1854-5,	$202,689 50	
1855-6,	193,976 09	
		396,665 59
Balance of this Fund, Nov. 1, 1856,		140,412 86

The large receipts into the Treasury for the Public Fund, consisted mainly of sales of State bonds and of money borrowed from the banks in Raleigh and New York, viz: Sale of bonds, $2,160,999 50. Premium on do. $1252 50. Borrowed from Bank of State, $241,695 48. From Bank Cape Fear, $109,000. From Bank of Clarendon $14,550. From Literary Board $42,442. From the University $6,000. From Bank of Republic, N. Y., $343,118 63. From Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y., $98,504 11. From R. Maitland N. Y., $20,000. And from G. G. Sampson, N. Y., $50,000. The Public Taxes amounted to $621,089 52. Bank Taxes $22,255 58. Raleigh & Gaston R. R. dividends $59,962 50.

Besides all which there are various small items of interest, Cherokee bonds, &c.

The disbursements of the two years consist of payments of various temporary loans from banks, &c., $707,634 68; Interest on debt $464,890 79; N. C. Rail Road $1,386,101 21; Atlantic Rail Road $525,500; Albemarle Plank Road $30,000; Warsaw do. $10,000; other Roads $5,930; Western Extension $3,950 27; Tar River $16,000; Yadkin River $5,000; New River $10,000; Insane Asylum $172,862 10; Executive Departments $17,125 92; Judiciary $61,868 92; General Assembly $64,259 36; Public Printing $11,703 71; Revised Statutes $17,025 78; Geological Survey $10,738 21; Agricultural Societies $4,350; Repairs of Governor's House and Capitol $8,181 03; Contingencies $4,308 45. And about $35,000 more of many small items, such as exchange, stationery, binding, postage, holding elections, public arms, sheriffs for settling taxes, keeping public arms, State library, weights and measures, Council of State, pensions, arresting fugitives from justice, copying acts, delivering acts, taxes refunded, &c. &c.

Literary Fund.—The receipts of this fund for the two years consist of Dividends of the Bank of the State $128,188 50; Bank Cape Fear $81,660; Wilmington and Weldon R. R. $56,000; Cape Fear Nav. Co. $5,850; Roanoke Nav. Co. $2,000; Entries of Vacant Land $23,770 25; Interest on Loans to Colleges &c. $18,953; Retailers' Tax $12,551 32; Auction Tax $551 65; Tax for Deaf and Dumb $442.

The disbursements consist of $360,168 90 to Common Schools; $19,200 for Education of Deaf and Dumb; $4,896 70 to Swamp Lands; $5,000 loaned to Academies; and $176 42 Asylum tax refunded.

Of both Funds, the Treasurer had in hand, Nov. 1, 1856, $256,456 28; which is deposited, in Bank of Republic, N. Y. $46,098 24, Bank State N. C. $172,101 55, Bank Cape Fear $28,137 61, Checks and Cash in Treasurer's Till $10,117 88. The disproportion in the deposites in the two Banks at Raleigh is accounted for by the Cape Fear bank declining to take small notes under its new charter.

We have thus condensed every material fact in the Treasurer's 25 printed pages of accounts.

The Treasurer then goes on to speak of the untarnished honor of the State, and of the universal desire of the people that it shall be inviolably preserved. Of the necessity for additional revenue for the next two years. Of the great help to the prosperity of the State which its internal improvements have been, notwithstanding blunders in particular cases. Of his having collected plans for a sinking fund, for the gradual extinction of the public debt, which he will lay before the Committee of Finance. Of the absolute necessity of a bank in Raleigh of sufficient means to lend to the State as its exigencies may require. Of the great aid rendered to the Treasury by the Bank of the State. And of his expectation that that bank will be re-chartered, or another established in its stead. Recommends that all the banks in the State be required to report their condition on the same day. He closes by stating that the Sheriffs have not been so punctual as usual in settling the taxes. The sum of $10,211 34 was not paid in time. The Sheriff of Bladen failed to pay any part of the sum due from his county, and the Sheriffs of Halifax, Montgomery and Buncombe left balances unpaid. The Sheriff of Halifax has, however, paid up since the 1st Nov., and steps have been taken to collect from the others.

COUNTY TAXES.—A bill introduced, as the printed document has it, by Mr. —— of ——. (Was he afraid to be known?) Authorizes the justices to lay a tax, for county purposes, on every dollar more than $6 of net interest, dividend and profit, as set forth in the Revenue act—the tax to be "equal to the amount laid by said justices on so much value of land as is equal to the principal from which said interest, dividend and profit would arise for one year, at 6 per cent. per annum." Also a tax on every $100 employed in negro trading, equal to the tax on the same amount in land. Also, authority to tax all subjects of taxation, set forth in the Revenue act; tax not to exceed in amount the tax imposed in said act.

The present law authorizes taxation, for county purposes, only on lands and their improvements, and on polls.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.—A Bill introduced by Mr. Houston, of Duplin, to create such Courts in this State. Its provisions are pretty much the same as those of Mr. McDuffie's bill, (at the last session,) to remodel the County Court of Cumberland.

Provides for the election, by the people of each county, on the 1st Thursday in August next, and every 4 years thereafter, of a person of integrity, ability, &c., to be Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. To hold office 4 years, and any vacancy to be filled by a majority of County Justices. To hold Court quarterly, on the Tuesday after the Monday on which County Courts are now held; Session to continue 10 days if necessary. To have cognizance of all matters, civil and criminal, now within the jurisdiction of County Court; to have powers of a Justice of Peace; and of a Superior Court Judge in taking acknowledgments of deeds, &c. To take privy examination of a *feme covert*. To issue commissions to take depositions, appoint guardians, take probate of wills, &c. To receive a salary not less than $200, payable quarterly, by the county; and to receive fees of $1 for each civil action, indictment, administration grant, and guardian appointment. May be selected from any county in the State, and is not required to become a resident of the county which elects him. Permitted to practice as an attorney in any other court.

Appeals to be taken from a single justice's judgment to this Court; and from this Court to the *Supreme* Court.

Jurors and witnesses allowed $1 per day for attendance; and 3½ cents mileage.

Clerk of the present County Court to act as Clerk of this as well as present Court.

County Attorney to attend this court, with same fees as heretofore.

The present County Court to have power to levy taxes, license retailers and pedlers, transact County business, &c. To meet as now, and sit for one day.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—A memorial prepared by a Committee of Directors—Messrs. R. M. Saunders, Giles Mebane, and Charles F. Fisher. Makes a statement of the condition, prospects and wants of the road. The total receipts of the Road, since the completion of the track, from Jan'y 23, 1856, to Nov'r 1, 1856, have been $223,341 73: expenses $99,951. Net receipts $123,390 73. Net receipts since July 1st, 1855, $185,691 97. All of which has been applied to construction of the road.

The motive power of the road is said to be sufficient, and of the best quality. Equipment of rolling stock good. Nothing of consequence remains unfinished except the machine shops. For the construction of these and payment of debts, $350,000 are required, and the Legislature is desired to provide for this deficiency by so accrediting the Company's bonds as to ensure their sale at par, as directed by the stockholders.

A BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.—Introduced by Mr. Stubbs, of Beaufort. Provides for the election by the people of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General, and Solicitors, for a term of 8 years; and Justices of the Peace, for 4 years.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—A Bill introduced by Mr. Holmes, of Sampson, for the improvement of rivers in Sampson County, so as to make them suitable for rafting purposes. Proposes to appropriate, for South River, $5,000; Big Coharie, $5,000; Little Coharie, $5,000; Six Runs, $5,000; in all $20,000.

STATE CABINET OF MINERALS, &C.—Prof. Emmons publishes a card in the Standard, stating that he is engaged in collecting specimens of minerals, wood, timber, all substances employed in the arts, agriculture, and all ancient relics of the Aborigines. He desires all who can to aid him in his work. His plan is to form "a museum of practical geology and the arts," worthy of the State, and of the attention of men of science, "so prominent and complete that *when foreigners shall land upon our shores, their first enquiry shall be*, THE ROAD TO RALEIGH IN NORTH CAROLINA."

Seven persons were killed and 11 wounded by the explosion of the steamer Kentucky at Louisville on Sunday last.

General Assembly.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Coleman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to divide the State into eight Judicial circuits, with amendments, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Speight offered a resolution authorizing the Doorkeeper to furnish the Reporters with a copy of all bills, and other matter, ordered to be printed by the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly, and the Clerks thereto. Bill repeals the Act now in force fixing the pay of members, and substituting in lieu thereof an act, fixing the pay of Speaker at $400 per session, and members $300, with $5 per day for attendance on extra sessions.

The Bill to establish Alleghany county was rejected, 25 to 17.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, the Speaker presented a communication from the public treasurer, enclosing reports from the banks of Wadesborough, Washington, and of the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Badham introduced a resolution, that no bill requiring an appropriation or endorsement of bonds by the State, shall be passed until after the reception of the finance committee's report.

The Speaker decided that under the rules of the House, the resolution should lie over one day.

Mr. Badham appealed from the decision, but afterwards withdrew his motion.

Mr. Reeves introduced a bill to open Yadkin river for the passage of fish. Referred.

The bill to aid in the construction of the Western Railroad was taken up. Mr. Badham moved to lay the bill on the table. By leave of the House, the Speaker vacated the chair and addressed the House in favor of the bill. Mr. Shepherd's speech was eloquent, able and argumentative; it covered the entire question, and left no objection unanswered: it evidently made a great impression upon the House.

A number of bills of no public interest were then read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

LATEST FROM RALEIGH.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TUESDAY, Dec. 9.

The Senate held a pretty long session to-day. A number of bills passed their second reading. The following are all of any interest to your section:

A bill to pay witnesses in Duplin county. A bill regulating the sale of naval stores in the town of Wilmington.

A bill to incorporate the town of Salem; a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad; a bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington Savings Bank, and a bill to grant a tract of land at Mt. Tirza to the U. S. for the purpose of erecting thereon a Marine Hospital, passed their second and third readings.

The reports of Western N. C. Railroad, and Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Goldsborough.

On motion of Mr. Christian, the vote rejecting Alleghany county, yesterday, was reconsidered.

RALEIGH, Dec. 10.

In the House yesterday, Mr. Scott offered a resolution to inquire into the expediency of abolishing public executions.

Mr. Little introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Rockingham.

A bill introduced and advocated by Mr. Meares, concerning pilots in Cape Fear River, passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Caldwell presented a protest against the Free Suffrage Bill; sets forth in a clear and able manner the chief objections which the minority urge against that bill.

A bill fixing the dividing line between Chatham and Alamance counties passed its second reading.

The bill incorporating Blackmer Lodge was rejected.

A bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up the Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers passed its second reading. Upon this bill Mr. Pickett of Anson, delivered an able, interesting and amusing speech.

The bill amending the charter of Davidson College passed its second and third readings. It secures to the College Mr. Chambers's bequest.

The Senate to-day held a pretty long session and did considerable business; but little, however, of any public interest.

Mr. Cameron's bill to give the election of Trustees to the Board of Trustees came up and created considerable debate. It was rejected. I never supposed it would pass though I think it right. There are too many men in the Legislature who want to see their names in print.

A private bill in favor of granting Mrs. Martha Spears $75 per annum passed its first reading and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Reports were received from the Fayetteville & Western P. R. Co., Fayetteville & Warsaw P. R. Co., and Western Railroad Company. Ordered to be printed.

In the House, on motion, the People's Bank was made the order for next Tuesday at 11 o'cl'k.

By a resolution of Mr. Foster, Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., was allowed the use of the State archives.

A bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in the Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers, passed its third reading.

The bill concerning Common Schools, introduced by Mr. Ogburn, passed its second reading.

The bill to abolish the office of Common School Superintendent created considerable discussion and was indefinitely postponed.

By agreement with the Senate 10 o'clock to-morrow was appointed to go into the election of five Trustees of the University.

The bill incorporating the town of Rockingham passed second reading.

The bill incorporating the town of Salem was postponed. Z.

A NEW SIGN.—A writer in the Journal of Commerce from Paris, France, says, "according to what is denominated scientific prognostic meteorology, we are to have a mild winter on the whole. The leaves have fallen first from the tops of the trees—a certain assurance; some extreme, but bright cold will be experienced about the New Year; a thaw in the middle of January; the rest of the season soft and wet."

Did any of our readers ever hear of this mode of ascertaining, in advance, what is to be the character of a winter?

THE BANK OF THE STATE.—We are glad to see that Mr. Wilder, the democratic Senator from Wake, has introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State. This is probably in accordance with a caucus resolution of the democratic party, and therefore we presume the bill will pass. It has been found, we learn, that the Bank has been an indispensable agent of the State in furnishing means to meet the responsibilities of the Treasury. That being the case, the democratic party will act wisely in giving up any prejudices they may have against the institution, or against such institutions generally, and in giving the Bank a liberal charter in lieu of the one of last session which was so respectfully and properly declined. We shall not withhold due credit from the party for the measure.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.—John W. Syme, Esq. having purchased this establishment, announces his intention to remove to Raleigh and devote himself exclusively to editing the paper. Mr. Syme is a gentleman of decided ability, and has had great experience as Editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer for fourteen years past, (we believe.) He was partly educated in this State, and owing to that fact and to his numerous relatives in the State, has probably as much local information respecting North Carolina as any one not resident within her borders.

The politics of the paper will undergo no change. But Mr. Syme proposes to supply new materials with which to print it better than heretofore.

We rejoice to welcome Mr. Syme among the editorial corps of North Carolina.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Atlantic has brought news to the 26th ult.

Cotton was dull, with a slight change in favor of buyers. Sales of three days 15,000 bales. No sales to speculators. Breadstuffs quiet. Money easier. Consols 94¼.

Nothing important politically.

STATE STOCKS.—We notice a slight advance—sales at 95¼.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on Thursday the 4th inst., by Rev. Evander McNair, Dr JOHN McIVER to Miss FLORA ANN McIVER, daughter of Evander McIver, Esq.

Carolinian and Argus please copy.

In Richmond county, by Rev. F. K. Nash, on the 4th inst, Mr. JAMES S. CARVER to Miss AMELIA C. McKAY, daughter of Duncan McKay, of said Co.

In Chatham county, N. C., on the 20th, by the Rev. A. W. Lineberry, Mr. GEORGE M. ALBRIGHT of Alamance county, to Miss EMILY JANE, daughter of Peter Euliss, Esq. of Chatham county.

DIED,

In Girard, Ala., on the 21st ultimo, STEPHEN D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Postmaster, and Justice of the Peace. His loss is lamented by many. He was a native of Cumberland county, N. C., and had resided some 22 years in Girard.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Dec'r 11, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for C T Haigh & Sons, J N H Cameron, Worth & Utley, J J Leach, Miss C Stauber, Murchison, Reid & Co, S C & L Fox, Rev R McQueen, C W Andrews, W Draughon, A Curry, W L Savely, H L Myrover & Co.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec'r 7.—Schrs John A Stanly from N. Y., J H Flanner from Phila. 8.—Brig Rio Grande fm Boston. 9.—Schr. Araminta from Baltimore. 9.—Schrs. Iowa from Hyde co., Eureka from Smithville, J S Wilson, Queen of the South and L P Smith from N. Y., Mary Isabella from Baltimore.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that large and valuable Plantation, known as the DeJarnet plantation, containing about 1600 Acres, lying on the West side of Pee Dee River, 12 miles North-east of Wadesborough. On the land there is a Steam Mill, with Circular Saw, in good order, with an abundant supply of Pine Timber. The land is well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Oats. Plantation in good repair.

And further, I would also sell 12 or 15 VALUABLE NEGROES.

Terms made known on application to DANIEL MAC RAE.

Address me at Mangum P. O., Richmond Co., N. C.

Nov. 29, 1856. 61-3t

A TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the School at Beaver Dam Academy, for the ensuing year. The School the present year has been worth over $600. Applications will be received until the 17th of December, and the one elected will be informed immediately. Testimonials of good moral character and Scholarship will be required.

L. L. McLAURIN, N. M. GIBSON, JOHN FLETCHER, } Trustees.

Bennettsville, Marlboro' District, S. C., Nov. 27, 1856. } 62-2w

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

Rev. DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal.

Mrs. E. M. JOHNSON, Governess and Assistant in Lit. Department.

Miss S. R. KERR, Assistant in Literary Department.

Miss R. J. DOUGHERTY, Music Teacher.

THE next session of this Institution will commence Thursday the fifteenth January.

The Trustees can state with confidence, that they have secured an able and efficient corps of Teachers—have employed an obliging and energetic Steward, and hesitate not in saying that they can offer every inducement to be found in Institutions of similar character.

Rates of Tuition are for the higher branches,	$15 00
Intermediate Studies,	12 00
Primary "	8 00
French "	10 00
Music, with the use of Instrument,	20 00

JAMES S. McQUEEN, Sec'y.

December 1, 1856. 63-3t

Wilmington Journal copy 3 times, and forward account to Jas. S. McQueen, Sec'y.

Dr. H. G. McEachin,

having permanently located himself in Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Troy and Montgomery county, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. Charges moderate.

Nov'r 1856. 61-6m

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE Spring Session of this institution will commence the **1st Monday in January** next.

Terms as heretofore. A. R. BLACK.

Nov'r 26, 1856. 61-*4t

From the "Private Correspondence of Daniel Webster."

MR. WEBSTER IN VIRGINIA.

STEAMBOAT CURTIS PECK, JAMES RIVER,
Forty miles below Richmond,
April 21, 1849—9 o'clock, A. M.

Dear Mrs. Paige—We left Washington yesterday morning for home, commencing our journey by a little trip through the lower part of Virginia. But we have constantly regretted that we had not postponed our departure till Spring. We find winter travelling in these parts very disagreeable. The sun is clear and bright today, but the weather quite cold, and all the stoves removed from the saloon of the boat because it ought to be warm weather. Mr. Seaton and Mr. William A. Bradley accompanied us, and Mary Scott came as far as Richmond.

James River is a fine stream for steamboats; I have never been on it before. It is crooked, like all other rivers which creep through meadows and level countries, and the alluvial lands on its banks are rich. Further down they grow thinner and poorer. Here were the ancient aristocratic families planted, from which comes the saying still in use, and now always laughed at, "First Families in Virginia," or "F. F. V." These great estates were broken up by the abolition of the right of primogeniture, which took place soon after the Revolution. The great houses remain, many of them, but half-deserted and desolate, the estates divided or sold; horse racing and fox-hunting done away with, or fallen into vulgar hands and the ancient and affluent hospitality of Virginia known no more.

In the meantime the perverse practice of tobacco planting has worn out and impoverished the lands, and they are only now recovering under the better husbandry of wheat growing. At the moment of writing this, the boat is passing the handsome house and large estate of Mr. Hill Carter. It was the seat of the ancient family of that name, so distinguished in Virginia. The original proprietor, it is said, was possessed of fifty thousand acres of rich land in one body. So much has been retained that the present owner is independent and affluent. He is a good farmer, or planter, a sensible and thirty man, a "prosperous gentleman," and withal one of the best Whigs in the State. The place is called "Shirley." Mr. Carter has ten children, so that "Shirley," one of the last great landed properties, must ere long, probably, be laid off in parcels for sale, or for separate properties.

The law of primogeniture never prevailed fully in the northern colonies. Yet there were some resemblances of it. In some of the States, the oldest son was entitled to a double portion of the estate. The last instance I remember of this was Mr. Jabez Smith, whom Mr. Paige remembers, and who had a double share in the high and handsome hill farm, two miles from "Elms Farm" and which you passed over when we drove up to the "South Road" to give Mrs. Worcester, alias Pettingale, the pleasure of seeing "Sweet William" once more.

No wealth, but wealth in land, can be transmitted from generation to generation for any length of time; and that species of wealth cannot be transmitted, it is evident, in a country where estates are divided equally among children both sons and daughters. I have seen one effect very obvious and prominent, resulting from the former state of things in Virginia, and which is quite discernible. It is uncommon and eager appetite for employment in the army and navy. Every young man so provided for saves another subdivision of the patrimonial property, and as young men in this region are not bred to business so generally as with us, this seems to be one of the chief resources for maintaining the cadets of old and decaying families. Virginia has always had, and has now, vastly more than her just proportion of officers in the army and navy; and as she has had, through so great a part of the last fifteen years, the Executive Government in her hands, she has taken good care of herself in this as well as in other respects.

While writing this we pass "Berkely," the seat of the Harrision family. Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence lived here; and here President Harrison was born. Henry Harrison, descendant, now lives in the family mansion. A lady, who sits in the saloon with us, and who showed us the house observed that a great many pieces of the old estate had been sold.

The first settlers of Virginia were cavaliers, adventurers abroad for fortune. They cared little for trade or commerce; their objects were immense grants of land, and large plantations. Their beau ideal of human happiness was a landed aristocracy, though it were an untitled aristocracy. Mechanic art and employment they utterly despised. The nature of labor employed on their estate led to this, as well as to other traits in their character. Their work shops were in England, and Mr. Jefferson in one of his earlier publications, exhorts his countrymen to "let their workshops remain in Europe."

Every gentleman's wardrobe was supplied by the Semi-annual arrival of ships from England. We even find General Washington not unfrequently writing to give orders for "blue coats, buff waistcoats, and deerskin breeches."

Something of this sort of pride has been transmitted from father to son, when there is no longer houses or lands to transmit with. And here let my disquisition on Virginia stop.

We pass Westover, the residence of the "Bird" family, lately sold to pay debts, and which brought nearly or quite one hundred thousand dollars. Five minutes later we stop at "Canons," a landing place, from which Mr. Tyler's house is two miles off, a good house and a fair estate, lately purchased; twenty-five minutes after ten o'clock, ten miles below "City Point," to which, and no higher, larger ships come from the sea. It is at the mouth of the Appomattox.

If to-morrow were not Sunday, we would land and go to Mr. Tyler's and spend the day. With no more approbation of his public conduct in the latter part of his administration than other Whigs, I have yet softer personal feeling towards him. He always showed me great kindness, and especially, I shall not forget the promptitude with which he came to Washington and put down effectually Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's attempt at defamation. Nor shall I cease to remember his concurrence in the tariff of 1842, or his steady and really able co-operation in, as well as his official sanction of my own poor labors in the treaty of Washington. We send ashore a civil note to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler. Ere long we shall pass old Jamestown, the Plymouth rock of the South.

But here I will give both you and myself a respite. Mrs. Webster sends a great deal of love, and so does Cordelia, and, hearing this, Mr. Seaton adds his. We expect to be in Norfolk at 4 o'clock. Adieu!

Yours, affectionately, DAN'L WEBSTER.

A Second Lambert.—The West Tennessee Whig contains the following:

"On the 20th ult., as we were passing the cabinet shop of our fried Sinclair, our attention was called to the putting together of the largest coffin we ever saw. It measured 3½ feet across the top, 28 inches deep; and was 7 feet long.

"This coffin was for Mr. Thomas C. McCarter. But a short time before his death he was in town, and some of our citizens, curious to know his weight, persuaded him to be weighed. His weight was 527 pounds."

GEN. JACKSON AND JOHN Q. ADAMS.

The following account of the rencontre between Gen. Jackson and John Q. Adams, at President Monroe's levee, the night after Adams's election over Jackson to the Presidency, by the House of Representatives, is by "Peter Parley," S. G. Goodrich:

I shall pass over other individuals present, only noting an incident which respects the two persons in the assembly, who, most of all others, engrossed the vistors—Mr. Adams the elect, Gen. Jackson the defeated. It chanced, in the course of the evening, that these two persons, involved in the throng, approached each other from opposite directions, yet without knowing it. Suddenly, as they were almost together, the persons around, seeing what was to happen, by a sort of instinct, stepped aside, and left them face to face. Mr. Adams was by himself; Gen. Jackson had a large, handsome lady on his arm. They looked at each other for a moment, and then Gen. Jackson moved forward, and reaching out his long arm, said: "How do you do, Mr. Adams? I give you my left hand, for the right, as you see, is devoted to the fair. I hope you are very well, sir."

All this was gallantly and heartily said and done. Mr. Adams took the General's hand, and said, with chilling coldness—"Very well, sir; I hope Gen. Jackson is well?" It was curious to see the western planter, the Indian fighter, the stern old soldier who had written his country's glory in the blood of the enemy at New Orleans—genial and gracious in the midst of a court, while the old courtier and diplomatist was still, rigid, cold as a statue! It was all the more remarkable from the fact that, four hours before, the former had been defeated, and the latter was a victor in a struggle for one of the highest objects of human ambition. The personal character of these two individuals was in fact well expressed in that chance meeting; the gallantry, the frankness, the heartiness of the one, which captivated all; the coldness, the distance, the self concentration of the other, which repelled all. A somewhat severe but acute analyst of Mr. Adams's character says: "Undoubtedly, one great reason of his unpopularity was his cold, antipathetic manner, and the suspicion of selfishness suggested, or at least aided greatly to confirm. None approached Mr. Adams but to recede. He never succeeded—he never tried to conciliate."

I recollect an anecdote somewhat illustrative of this. When he was a candidate for the Presidency, his political friends thought it advisable that he should attend a cattle show at Worcester, Mass., so as to conciliate the numbers of influential men who might be present. Accordingly he went, and while there many persons were introduced to him, and among the rest a farmer of the vicinity—a man of substance and great respectability. On being presented, he said:

"Mr. Adams, I am very glad to see you. My wife, when she was a gal, lived in your father's family; you were then a little boy, and she has told me a great deal about you. She has very often combed your hair."

"Well," said Mr. Adams, in his harsh way—"I suppose she combs yours now!"

The poor farmer slunk back like a lashed hound, feeling the smart, but utterly unconscious of the provocation.

Death of a Veteran of the Revolution.—Died in Dooley county, Georgia, 11th ultimo, Mr. Joseph Calhoun, at the advanced age of 100 years and 10 months. Mr. C. was a native of Edgecomb county, N. C., and was born on the 10th day of January, 1756. He was a soldier in the continental army, and received a severe wound at the battle of Brandywine. He was under the command of Gen. Gates at the battle of Camden, and fought under Gen. Greene at Guilford, C. H. He was in the continental ranks at the siege of Yorktown, and saw Lord Cornwallis surrender his sword to the victorious Americans. He removed to Georgia in 1792. He was a man of powerful muscular frame, and retained the vigor and strength of his mind up to his death.

A Human Body Found Cut up in a Barrel at Rouse's Point.—On Monday evening last we learn that the men employed at the railway station, Rouse's Point, found offensive odor arising from a barrel, which had been left there on the Friday previous by the steamer Boston. The barrel had no owner, nor any mark on it; nor was it known who had left it. It had been taken on board the Boston at Port Kent; accompanying was also a trunk containing old clothes, powder, balls, &c. Some person unknown accompanied both barrel and trunk to the Point, and then disappeared, having, it is said, instructions to send the barrel to Lacolle. In consequence of the odor above alluded to, the barrel was opened and found to contain the remains of a man cut up in pieces. The deceased from appearances was young, healthy and fleshy; he had a cut on the back of the head.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

High Price of Negroes.—A letter in the Augusta (Ga.) *Sentinel*, from Oglethorpe county in that State, says:

About $100,000 worth of property was sold here to-day—land and negroes—some of the sales were ahead of anything we have ever heard. A negro girl 15 years old sold for $1280; another negro girl 15 years old, sold for $1280, another girl 14 years old, sold for $1280, another girl 14 years old, for $1305; another girl 18 years old, [in family way] for $1500; a boy 18 years old, for $1200; a fellow 22 years old, for $1500. These negroes belonged to the estate of John Wynn, deceased, and were sold on a credit of 12 months. There were 57 of Wynn's negroes sold to-day, and brought $44,026. Of these a great number [more than ordinary] were women and children, and a few, diseased and old, sold low. It is also proper to state, that but few of these negroes were bought by the Legatees, and not one of those which we have mentioned specific prices. They were common negroes—field hands.

But the most extraordinary sales were of three negroes belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Watson. Leah, a negro girl 16 years old sold for $1525; Harriet, about 20 years old and child in her arms, sold for $1840—terms 12 months. These prices appear incredible, but all who are disposed to doubt can be satisfied by referring to the Record of the Court of Ordinary of Oglethorpe county.

The Abbeville, (S. C.,) *Press*, of the 28th ult., says:

"At an administrator's sale in this vicinity, a few days since, of the late John L. Boyd, deceased, a lot of over sixty negroes were sold at an average of about $716 each, field hands brought from $1,000 to $1,300. Terms, a credit of 12 months without interest.

Another Death from Handling Guano.—A farmer, named Silas Gravel, died in Montgomery county, Penn., a few days since, in consequence of handling guano with his hands when there were some slight sores upon them. The guano penetrated the sores, and in a day or two after he experienced a sharp pain in one of his arms, which extended rapidly to the shoulder, and from thence to the body, growing more acute, and causing his whole system to become swollen. In this state he lingered in great agony for about a week, when death relieved him of his sufferings. This case and others similar to it which have been recorded should warn farmers and others not to handle guano if they have even a scratch upon their hands.—*Rochester Democrat.*

North Carolina Minerals.—Mr. E. Emmons, Jr., Assistant State Geologist, publishes a letter in the Raleigh Standard, giving some account of the iron mines in the Dan River section of this State. In Stokes county, he says,

"There is a section of country about six miles long, and from two to three miles wide which furnishes iron ore in great abundance and of fine quality. These beds of ore are not confined to the section spoken of above; but are in reality an extension of the ore banks of King's Mountain, and Lincoln county, and can be traced by the appearance of ore at different points between these places. The ore, which is magnetic, is of the same variety as that at King's Mountain, and produces an iron of similar qualities, possessing great toughness and malleability, and is easily reduced. The rocks in which the ore occurs, in Stokes, are gneiss and mica slate, and instead of dipping nearly perpendicular, as in Lincoln Co., are generally but slightly inclined, and the veins conforming to the stratification accounts for the occurence of iron ore over so wide a belt. This horizontality of the veins obviates the necessity of sinking very deep shafts for mining. The most particular examination was made at the Rogers ore bank, owned by Mr. Golding, about three miles from Danbury. This bank has been worked at intervals for a long time, and a large quantity of ore has been taken out. Mr. Golding has in operation at present a forge with two fires, and is making a superior quality of iron, profitably, but on a small scale. It is his desire to induce capitalists to enter upon the business with him, and carry it on in an extensive way. And certainly, this locality offers very many advantages for the prosecution of this business. Situated on Dan river, three miles from the Rogers ore bank, there is a water power sufficient for moving all the machinery necessary for the most extensive iron works, and most favorably situated as regards ground for the erection of buildings. The ore is hauled in wagons about one mile to the river, thence it is floated in boats directly to the forge, thus making the cost of transporting ore very trifling. Fuel is abundant —charcoal costing only from two to three cents per bushel. In the immediate vicinity of the forge there is a bed of rock very superior for building purposes and easily quarried.

An inexhaustible supply of ore of fine quality, easily mined, and which can be cheaply moved to the works, an abundant water power, in the midst of a well wooded region, giving a supply of cheap fuel, furnishes all the elements for the profitable manufacture of iron."

He recommends a railroad intersecting the central road at High Point and extending through Salem and Germanton, to Leaksville, Rockingham County, in order to warrant the erection of extensive machinery for the manufacture of iron. The road would pass through the iron region, through the Dan River coal-fields, near great deposits of lime, sandstone, and fine white marble, and through a fine agricultural region abounding in superior wheat and tobacco lands.

Masonic.—At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of North Carolina, the following Grand officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Bro. Pleasant A. Holt, of Graham, Grand Master.
" Jas. F. Alexander, of Lincoln, Sen'r Warden.
" F. M. Cox, of Hertford, Junior Warden.
" C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh, Treasurer.
" William T. Bain, " " Secretary.

The M. W. G. Master made the following appointments:

Bro. Alfred Martin, of Wilmington, Dep. G. Master.
Rev. Bro. R. T. Heflin, of Raleigh Grand Chaplain.
1st dis., Deputy Grand Master Bro. R. N. Forbes, Snow Hill, Greene county.
2d dis. D. G. M. Bro. A. M. Campbell, Fay'ville.
24 " " " " Luke Blackmer, Salisbury.
Bro. F. M. Capehart, Murfreesboro', 1st G. Lecturer.
" H. W. Dunkley, Clarksville, Va., 2d do.
" Alexander Murdock, Salisbury, 3d do.
" Joseph Green, Brunswick Co., G. Marshal.
" F. J. Holt, Oxford, Sword Bearer.
" T. J. Patrick, Greensboro', Grand Pursuivant.
" W. J. Hoke, Lincoln, Grand Senior Deacon.
" J. F. Howlet, Grand Junior do.
" James S. Terrell Grand Tyler.

Ral. Standard.

Hogs! Hogs!—Some 5 or 6 droves of Hogs have passed through this place since the season commenced. Pork was offered at 7 cents gross, but we think it will have to come down below that figure before much can be sold in this place. Pork is only 7 cents neat, and many prefer that to the drove pork, so that at present prices very few are disposed to purchase.

Salisbury Watchman.

The Wall Street Failure.—We elsewhere quote liberally the speculations of the New York press upon the failure of Mr. Jacob Little, the great bear of the Wall street stock market. Personally Mr. Little appears to be highly esteemed, and as an individual will no doubt share largely in the sympathies of his business colleagues, but the event itself is not one that will justify any special excitation of public feeling. Such operators as Mr. Little, no matter how dashing their exploits, or how fabulous the amount of their dealings, do little or nothing for the substantial and progressive interests of true business—they neither add to the aggregate wealth, open new paths to commerce, nor give any impetus to the enterprise that in its influence reacts to the advantage of others. When they gain, others, who perhaps could ill afford it, lose, and when they lose, few feel its effects but those who tempted the same dangers of speculation, and shared in a deserved fate. Perhaps such failures are rather a benefit than otherwise to the business world, serving to show that neither the highest financial dexterity nor the most resolute will always save the desperate speculator from the catastrophes that often overwhelm less noted operators.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The Crop of Indian Corn.—It is stated that recent investigations show that the Indian corn crop of the United States is of more value than any other agricultural production, not even excepting cotton. The culture of corn has wonderfully increased of late years—its ratio of increase being far greater than any other product. From 1839 to 1849, as per census returns, the increase was 58 per cent. Wool is the next highest, its increase being fifty per cent.; cotton twenty-four; oats twenty, and wheat sixteen. The cotton crop of 1851 was 927,000,000 of pounds valued at $112,000,000, while the corn crop of 1850 was 592,000,000 of bushels, which, at the lowest possible price at which it can be estimated, is of far greater value than the cotton crop.

Misplaced Sympathy.—A correspondent (says the New York Journal of Commerce) at Stamford, Connecticut, sends us an account of a poor mechanic who recently broke his leg while attempting to raise a Fremont flag in that town, and who remains at the "Union House" dependent on the charity of the landlord, and liable to be sent to the poor-house, although about $400 have been raised in the same place for "bleeding Kansas."

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!!

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The *Africa*, with Liverpool dates to the 29th ult., has arrived, and reports Cotton, lower qualities, prices barely maintained. Sales for the week 31,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat, buyers demanded a reduction. Flour declined a shilling. Corn declined from four to six pence.

Money easier. Consols for money 94¼ a 94¾.

Business steadily improving.

It is the general opinion that the financial crisis is past. A reduction in the Bank rates is expected.

Specie in the Bank of France increasing.

The whole of the Atlantic telegraph stock has been taken and there is a demand for more.

The chief feature in political news is the firm attitude maintained by Switzerland against Prussia. Prussia demands Neufchatel, which Switzerland unconditionally refuses. Austria, Bavaria and Baden support Prussia.

It is confidently stated that the Peace Congress will re-assemble ere long.

Private despatches say that the Persians have taken Herat.

The English Admiralty have ordered an entire flotilla of gun boats to join the reserve steam squadron at Sheerness, and await further orders. There is also universal activity in the dock yards from which it is surmised that a naval demonstration is about to take place.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.

The Accident on the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad—Shocking Particulars.—The verdict of the coroner's jury on the cause of the accident has not yet transpired. Several witnesses, who have been examined, testify that the Cleveland train ran into the train at a fearful rate of speed—at least thirty-five miles per hour. The conductor of the Fort Wayne train supposed that it would be checked in time, according to the rules of the road, but it seemed to increase in speed as it came forward, without sounding either whistle or bell. When the collision occurred, it caused a fearful wreck. None of those in the Fort Wayne train were killed, but three were injured. All the wounded are doing well. Mr. Brooks, of New Jersey, was to have been married to a lady in the neighborhood of Alliance by the name of Ware. The accident caused great excitement, and the engineer and fireman of the Cleveland train fled to the woods, to escape the fury of the people.

IOWA CITY, Dec. 7.

The Governor of Iowa on Kansas Affairs.—Governor Grimes, in his message to the Legislature says: It being currently reported last summer that the President of the United States had failed to protect citizens of Kansas for the reason that he had received no official intelligence of the outrages committed, he had deemed it his duty to inform President Pierce of certain crimes committed against the citizens of Iowa, and demanded protection for them. He furnishes a copy of his letter to the President, and desires to reiterate the opinion that it is the duty of the State to protect its former citizens, now residing in Kansas, whenever the General Government was unable or neglected to do so.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.

A Wild Rush After Office.—The Indianapolis Journal says there are six hundred applicants for the post of Messenger to carry the electoral vote of Indiana to Washington.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 9th.

Election of Governor of South Carolina.—In the Legislature to-day Hon. R. F. W. Alston was chosen Governor by first ballot, and Hon. G. Cameron was chosen Lieutenant Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Heavy Defalcation.—The first teller in the Bank of America mysteriously disappeared about a week ago. An examination of his accounts shows heavy defalcations, which his sureties have paid.

Now that it is settled that Hon. Wm. H. Bissell is elected governor of Illinois, the question arises, can he take the oath of office? He once accepted a challenge, and the oath of office has this provision:—

"I do solemnly swear that I have not fought a duel nor sent or *accepted a challenge to fight a duel*, the probable issue of which might have been the death of either party, nor been a second to either party, nor in any manner aided or assisted in such duel."

Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties.—The following is a most remarkable and praiseworthy instance of what perseverance and industry, rightly directed, are able to effect. Among the graduating class at the last commencement, at Williams' College, was one by the name of Condit, from Jersey. The gentleman is a shoemaker, married, and has a family of four children. Six years ago, becoming sensible of the blessings of an education, he commenced learning the simple branches, such as are taught in our primary schools. One by one, as he sat on his shoemaker's bench, he mastered grammar, arithmetic, geography, &c., with some occasional assistance from his fellow workmen. At this time he determined to obtain a collegiate education. Without means and with a large family depending on him for support, he commenced and learned Latin and Greek, in the evening, after his day's labor was over, under the direction of a friend; and after the lapse of a year and a half, prepared himself, and entered the sophomore class at Williams' College.

He brought his bench and tools as well as his books with him. The students supplied him with work; the faculty assisted him; and with the fund for indigent students and some occasional assistance from other sources, he was enabled to go through the college course, and at the same time support his family. He graduated on his birth-day, aged thirty-two. He stood high in his class, and received a part at commencement, but declined. At the farewell meeting of the class, in consideration of his perseverance, talents, and Christian character, they presented him with an elegant set of silver spoons, tea and table, each handsomely engraved with an appropriate inscription.

Mr. Condit will now enter the theological seminary at New York, and will, no doubt, make a faithful and popular minister.

What young man in this country will ever after such an example as this despair of obtaining an education?—*Springfield Republican.*

"A man's true wealth," (said Mahomet, and it is a maxim that Christians may endorse, if it is the Koran,) "a man's true wealth, hereafter, is the good he does in this world to his fellow men." When he dies, people may say, "what property has he left behind him?" but angels will ask, "what good deeds has he sent before him?"

Drowned.—J. A. Gilligan, a young Irishman, arrived in New York three years ago with $13,000 given to him by his father. A day or two since he drowned himself, and 75 cents of his last dollar were found on his person. The rest had been dissipated. It lasted pretty well.

General Assembly.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

In the House, on Wednesday, the bill to repeal an act, appointing a Superintendent of Common Schools, was read the second time.

Mr. Bridgers opposed the bill, seeing its object was to abolish the office of Superintendent, and thus effectually injure the system of Common Schools. He read a portion of the Governor's message upon that subject, and contended that the system would be incomplete without a superintending officer, and strongly deprecated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Blanton supported the bill. He considered it was the Governor's duty, as Ex-Officio President of the Literary Board, to attend to such matters, and if he could not, he ought to resign and let another be elected. He considered the Common Schools were as flourishing, before the appointment of Superintendent, as they are now. He complained of the amount of salary, $1,500 per year, and said he believed that Mr. Wiley had not travelled out of his own county. He was formerly a school-teacher, and from his own experience, he denounced the office as useless, and earnestly advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Erwin thought the bill ought to be entitled, a bill for decapitating Mr. Wiley. He could not believe that any portion of the people of North Carolina would be in favor of this bill, which would break up and destroy a system productive of the best results. Mr. E. defended Mr. Wiley from the remarks of Mr. B. He was a minister of the Gospel of high character and christian virtues, whose attainments fully qualified him for the office he held. He believed the opposition to Mr. Wiley arose from the fact that he had broken up the system of plunder, which robbed the white children of the State and deprived them of the money allotted for their education. The superintendent had done the cause of God and the State good service. He stated the willingness of his section of the country to contribute to the payment of the salary, whether it interfered with Railroad funds or not, and as the passage of the bill would destroy the common school system he hoped the House would reject it.

Mr. Lyon of Granville, supported the bill at some length on the ground of expense in paying salaries, and his wish to have all the funds applied for the benefit of the schools.

Mr. Jenkins moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was adopted.

The bill incorporating the town of Salem was read a second time. It was opposed by Mr. Reeves of Surry, upon the ground that the people of said town were *"unworthy of any protection* from the Legislature, that they needed to be more *Americanized*, were a set of foreign fanatics, were the most oppressive and insulting people on the face of the globe, were a *community of cabbage-heads,"* &c. &c., and that they were, in a word, *unfit to receive the smallest protection from the hands of the Legislature.*

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. A. J. Jones introduced a bill to amend the constitution of the State. Bill provides to exempt free white persons from paying capitation tax, and subjecting free persons of color to pay capitation taxes from the age of twenty-one to sixty-five years of age. All slaves from their birth, to twelve years of age, being required to pay one half the capitation tax imposed as a capitation tax on slaves twelve years and upwards. Bill referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. H. Thomas offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to use their influence in favor of the establishment by the government of the U. S. of a naval depot at Beaufort harbor N. C.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill to incorporate a bank, to be located at Salisbury.

A ballot was had for five Trustees of the University, without an election. There were 32 persons in nomination.

Mr. Rives introduced a bill to amend an act for the improvement of Cape Fear river above Fayetteville. Bill asks for an appropriation by State of $300,000. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cherry introduced a bill authorising an exchange of bonds with the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal company, and an increase of the capital stock of said company.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a memorial from citizens of Harnett county, which was referred.

The resolution continuing the historical agency of the State, was read second time, passed; and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its third reading.

The bill to divide the State into 8 judicial circuits was rejected on its second reading, yeas 14, nays 29.

Messrs. Coleman, W. H. Thomas, W. R. Myers, and Hill advocated the bill—Messrs. Pool and J. W. Thomas against it. Discussion lasted for an hour and a half; when, the question recurring on the passage of the bill its second reading, Mr. Sanders called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Boyd, Clark, Coleman, Eaton, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, McDiarmid, Mills, W. R. Myers, Rives, Speight, Taylor—14.

Nays—Messrs. Battle, Bryant, Burges, Cameron, Carr, Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Grist, Holt, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, Martin, Miller, A. Myers, Parks, Pool, Ramsay, Sanders, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, Wiggins, White —29.

A Bill to increase the pay of witnesses in Duplin County, and a bill to authorize the inspectors of naval stores to gauge the article of spirits of turpentine passed their 3d readings.

In the House, on Thursday, Mr. Hackney introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Graham Plank Road Company.

Hr. Hall, a bill to establish Female Normal Schools.

Mr. Mann, a bill to repeal 34th section, 61st chapter, Revised Code.

Mr. Barnes, a bill to lay off and establish a new county, by the name of Dobbin.

Mr. Foster, a bill to incorporate Normal College and Thomasville Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Meares, a bill to amend an act concerning civil processes before Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Gilliam, an act to encourage and promote matrimony. This bill authorizes Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and all licensed practising attorneys at law, to solemnize matrimony under the same rules as Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. Houck, a bill to amend 99th section, 34th chapter of the Revised Code.

The bill to incorporate Salem was taken up and passed, yeas 95, nays 7.

Mr. Waugh, of Forsythe, moved a reconsideration for the purpose of personal explanation. He and his colleagues had been charged with seeming advocacy of the bill whilst they put up Mr. Reeves to defeat it. The charge was false.

A Bill to emancipate certain slaves in Sampson county, rejected—yea 1, nays 97.

The report from the Board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, was on motion of Mr. Thompson, sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Recollections of a Life Time, or Men and Things I have seen, by S. G. Goodrich. Author of Peter Parley's Tales; Paul Fane, by N. P. Willis; Letters of Lady Montagu. Edited by Mrs. S. ... The Humors of Falconbridge, illustrated; The Adventures of Gerard, the Lion Hunter.

Also, further supplies of the Lion of Flanders, The Curse of the Village; Ernest Linwood; The Belle Beauties; The Wife's Trials; The Torch Light, Rose of the Harem; The Old Vicarage; Mrs. Lee; Hedley Novels, 50 cts a vol., &c. The Miscellaneous Works of Edgar A. Poe; Irving's Life of Washington; Bancroft's U. S.; Hume and Macaulay's Histories of England; Scott's Infantry Tactics, &c. &c.

Dec'r 11, 1856. E. J. HALE & SON

Book Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber, having taken the General Agency for getting subscribers to and delivering Hawks' History of North Carolina, now in process of publication by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of Fayetteville, is desirous of entering into an engagement with one or more active, intelligent and reliable persons in each of the Judicial Circuits, to canvass their respective parts of the State, or particular counties, thoroughly. Immediate application is desired, as samples of the first volume will will be ready in a few days.

Undoubted testimonials as to character required to accompany each application. Address

H. W. HOOK

Fayetteville, Dec. 9, 1856. 65

CALL AND SETTLE.

THE Subscriber will close his business in this place soon—and consequently his books must be closed also. All those indebted to him by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make immediate PAYMENT! &c. All Notes and accounts remaining UNPAID on the 1st January next will be placed in the proper hands for collection. As this is the last notice he hopes it will be sufficient to save costs.

He has still on hand a fair assortment of DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c., which he will offer for a few weeks *at and below Cost for Cash.*

All those having accounts against him will please present them for payment. S. M. THOMAS

Dec'r 11, 1856. 65tf

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Dec'r 10. 64tf

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TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold on Monday 22d inst., at the Market House, at 12 o'clock, improved LOTS No. 27, 28, 30 and 65, in Lower Fayetteville.

Also, 31 Shares Western Rail Road Stock.

A. McAULCHLIN, Trustee
A. M. CAMPBELL, Agent

Dec. 10 64-3t

A large lot of Blankets, both white and colored, for sale cheap by L. BRANDT,
Gillespie St., near the Market

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec'r 10. 64-3m

K. M. MURCHISON. W. J. HOWELL

MURCHISON & HOWELL,
Commission Merchants,
No. 104 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

59-itf]

Linseed Oil and White Lead, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 9. 64tf

Quassia Tonic Cups for Dyspepsia, &c., for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Palm Oil Soap, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

EDINBURGH ALE, in pint Jugs. LONDON PORTER. Just received and for sale by S. J. HINSDALE

October 13, 1856. 47tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1856.

Present, The Hon. John M. Dick, Judge Presiding.

IT is ordered by his Honor, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 2d Monday in February next, A. D. 1857; and that the same be advertised for six weeks in the several Newspapers published in the Town of Fayetteville. All Suitors, Witnesses, and others, having business on the Civil Docket, are required to attend.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1856.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

64-1t*5t]

SHIRTS MADE UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES were introduced into Wilmington by SCOTT & BALDWIN, and they continue to sell the only "*Patent Yoke*" Shirt offered in this section of North Carolina. The qualities and styles are various. The sizes are so arranged as to enable them to fit any form—tall, short, medium, large or small. Among the assortment are neat fancy patterns—the newest style French wristbands—*with and without Collars.* The prices are from $2 75 to $1 50, with some few of lower grades. It is needless to speak of the cut and workmanship of these Shirts. Our annual sales, amounting to upwards of **400 doz.,** is sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the article.

Those who prefer to have Shirts, Drawers and Collars, MADE TO MEASURE, can do so, and be fit warranted by leaving orders at

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City Clothing and Gent's. Furnishing Store,
38 Market street.

N. B.—The sale of the above style "PATENT YOKE SEAM SHIRTS" is limited to the following Houses:

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THOS. WINFIELD ROYSTON, do.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.;
B. RICHARDSON SHERWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.;
T. JEFFERSON WERTENBAKER, Charlottsville, Va.; and
SCOTT & BALDWIN,
38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 6, 1856. 54-it1sd

THE GREAT FAMILY WEEKLY PAPER!

THE NEW YORK LEDGER has now attained the extraordinary circulation of One Hundred and Ninety Thousand copies. The Ledger is devoted to POLITE LITERATURE, ORIGINAL TALES, POETRY, SKETCHES, ESSAYS, GOSSIP and CURRENT NEWS, and maintains a high moral tone. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the best family paper in the world! Hence its extraordinary and unheard of popularity. Mr. BONNER, the Proprietor of the Ledger, employs the best talent in the country, and by so doing makes the best paper. Such writers as Fanny Fern, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., and Emerson Bennett, are permanently engaged on it, and will write for no other paper hereafter. Mrs. Sigourney, also, constantly writes for it; so do a host of other popular authors, including Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Alice Carey, Mrs. Vaughan, Mary W. Stanley Gibson, Clara Sydney, &c., &c. The Ledger is beautifully illustrated every week.

The NEW YORK LEDGER is printed on beautiful white paper, and is composed of eight pages, making the handsomest weekly paper in the country. It is published every Saturday, and sold at all the news offices in every city and town throughout the country, and is mailed for subscribers at two dollars per annum; two copies are sent for three dollars. Any person obtaining eight subscribers at $1 50 each, (which is our lowest club rates,) and sending us $12 will be entitled to one copy Free. Terms invariably in advance. Address all letters to

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher of New York Ledger, 44 Ann Street, New York.

N. B.—Now is a good time to subscribe as EMERSON BENNETT'S Great Original Novel of FRONTIER LIFE, will be commenced in the LEDGER on the 1st Jan'y.

Dec'r 10. 64-2t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1856.

THE LEGISLATURE.—It will be seen that the Western Rail Road bill was rejected on Saturday, by a majority of *one* vote. But it was immediately reconsidered, by a vote of 59 to 48, and will again come before the House to-day, when we hope that it will be passed, though perhaps not exactly in its present shape. We will not believe that the Legislature will refuse this favorable opportunity to open such a source of wealth and commercial importance to the State, at really no risk to the State itself.

THE ARSENAL.—We have heretofore mentioned the recommendation of the Secretary of War, that the Fayetteville Arsenal be applied to its original purpose of Construction of munitions of war. We are happy to add, that we understand that our immediate Representative, Mr. Winslow, is with laudable zeal making all proper efforts to secure from Congress an appropriation to carry into execution Col. Davis's recommendation. His colleagues will no doubt enter into the subject with equal earnestness. It is of much importance to the *State* that this *National* work should be placed upon its proper footing, and therefore all who can exert an influence to effect it should bestir themselves. The Legislature can do much; indeed it can do that without which there is no hope of securing the Arsenal of Construction. Without the certainty of a railroad to the coal and iron region, there *is* a certainty that the U. S. Arsenal will remain what it now is, useless to the State and to the Nation. *With* the railroad, there is every reason to hope. We need not enlarge upon the advantages, in the present condition of the country, of having such an establishment in the South.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Report of Mr. Wiley, the Superintendent, whilst giving no statistics, (it was necessary to hand it in before he could receive the year's returns) contains a brief statement of the general condition of the Common School system, and recommends several changes in the law on the subject. The operations of the system in all its branches, he says, manifest a gratifying progress in life and vigor during the current year. The changes which he recommends are embodied in the bills introduced by Mr. Ogburn, of which we have already made mention.

COUNTERFEITS.—A friend has shown to us a counterfeit $10 bill on the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, payable at the Banking House in Blacksburg. It is a new bill, badly executed and filled up, but calculated to deceive careless persons. The signatures of Smith, Cashier, and McFarland, Pres't, are engraved.

Also, a $20 counterfeit on the Bank of the State of South Carolina, better executed than the other. The signatures of the Cashier and President are also engraved. We cannot make out the names.

We understand that they were passed in this town on the 4th inst., both by the same man. And we are glad to hear that steps will be taken to arrest him.

ACCIDENT.—Two negroes lying on the track of the Wilmington and Manchester Road, near Mars Bluff, S. C. were killed on the 7th by the cars running over them.

There was a frightful railroad collision on the same Road on the evening of the 9th, just this side of Mars' Bluff, 98 miles from Wilmington. The cars are perfect wrecks. Several persons were injured quite badly, and many passengers escaped miraculously by jumping out.

THE ARMY.—The Secretary of War states the authorised strength of the army to be 17,894 men. Its actual strength 15,562. Enlistments last year 4,440. Desertions 3,223.

The Secretary calls attention to the great number of resignations in the army as showing the necessity for an increase of pay. It evidences a policy injurious to professional pride, while the hard service and frontier stations of the officers require of them sacrifices which no other officers of the government are called upon to make. The expense of living has been greatly augmented, and the pay is about the same as it was fifty years ago. It is bad economy, the report continues, to drive the active and intelligent from the service which they adorn.

GROSS FRAUDS.—By a resolution at the last session of the U. S. Senate, all the Committees were authorised to employ Clerks, who were paid a per diem for the whole session. At the present session, Mr. Jones of Iowa, (Loco,) offered a resolution to authorize the Committees to employ clerks again during this session, when Mr. Fish of N. Y. stated that during the last long session, one of these committees had met but *once*, and he had heard of others that did not hold a single meeting! Of course there was no use for a clerk to such committees. The object evidently was to provide salaries for some hungry office hunting Locofocos, who doubtless employed their time in electioneering for Buchanan. The pay, we believe, is $4 a day, or more than $1000 each for the last session.

Mr. Jones's resolution was referred to the committee on Retrenchment.

Col. R. A. Hamilton, President of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, has resigned that office.

N. C. STOCKS.—We quote another advance—sales in New York at 95½. Virginia Bonds 95.

ANOTHER LARGE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Mr. Thorington, Member of Congress from Iowa, writes to the National Intelligencer that two of the Districts in that State gave 50,047 votes at the late election, with fifteen counties not heard from, but probably having 5000 more votes. The District has 60 counties. He says that in 1836 that State (then Territory) had 10,-000 inhabitants; in 1850, 192,204; in 1856, 503,-000. He supposes that it will have seven Representatives after the census of 1860.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—This body assembled at Savannah on Monday last, ten States being represented by about 600 Delegates. Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Kentucky and Delaware were not represented.

The Mayor of Savannah was appointed Temporary Chairman, and Jas. Lyons, of Richmond, Va., permanent President, with a Vice President for each State represented—David Parks, of Charlotte, for this State; and a number of Secretaries,—Wm. J. Yates, of Charlotte, for North Carolina.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Bishop Elliott.

Mr Lyons made a speech, expressing a desire that the South should maintain the principles of Constitutional Union, but at the same time expressed a determination to prepare for future emergencies and contingencies.

On the second day, a number of resolutions were offered, and generally referred to the Committee on Business. Among them,—

By Mr. Swan, of Tennessee, that all bonds or notes issued by Southern States, cities or counties, be made payable in said States.

Judge Moore, of Ala., offered resolutions in favor of a Railroad to the Pacific along the 32d parallel.

Mr. Keen, of Petersburg, Va., deprecating the education of Southern youth at the North, and advocating the encouragement of Southern books, newspapers and manufactures.

Mr. Peoples, of Georgia, moved that each member subscribe $100 towards the project of a direct line of steamers to Europe. This was adopted, but reconsidered and referred.

Mr. Bethune, of Georgia, made a long speech in favor of the abolishment of the tariff, and raising the funds to support government by direct taxation.

Mr. Guilding, of Georgia, offered resolutions instructing Southern Congressmen to use their efforts to repeal the tariff, repeal laws interdicting the slave trade, and procure a treaty for the rendition of slaves from Canada. Laid on the table by nearly a unanimous vote.

The Business Committee consists of two members from each State. Col. John Cochran of Ala. Chairman. The Committee-men from N. C. are Col. John McRae of Wilmington and Dr. J. H. Gibbon of Charlotte.

The following are the Delegates from North Carolina:

From Wilmington.—Edward Savage, Charles W. Bradley, Jas. A. Wright, Jos. H. Wright, Col. John McRae, Donald McRae, Hon. W. S. Ashe, Thos. H. Ashe, Jos. H. Flanner, Hon. S. J. Person, Thos. D. Walker, John R. Reston, John McRae, M. McInnis, W. H. McKoy, Jas. A. Cumming, Thos. W. Brown, Jas. C. Smith.

From Charlotte.—David Parks, Wm. J. Yates, Dr J. H. Gibbon.

From Goldsborough.—L. R. Waddell, G. T. Moore, John B. Griswold, John G. Parker, M. D. Craton, J. E. Kennedy, Wm. J. Dortch, John V. Sherard.

From Wilson.—Germain Bernard, John F. Keenan.

From Whiteville.—Calvin Haynes.

On the third day, a long debate took place on the proposed revival of the slave trade. Several members spoke on each side, but the Convention refused action on the resolutions, by a vote of 68 to 18—South Carolina, Texas, and a part of Tennessee, comprising the minority.

The Business Committee reported, in part, resolutions relative to a railroad to the Pacific along the line of the 32d parallel—denying the power of the general government to construct it; but that it should be done by the States, individuals, &c., *aided by grants of lands from the general government.* This is hair-splitting to a nicety. The government has no right to build the road, but it has a right to give land to build it! The Convention adopted the first branch of the proposition, and had a long debate on the second, which was opposed and recommitted. The discussion was animated and interesting. Ultra Southern sentiments were received with decided applause.

On the fourth day, the Committee on Business offered a series of resolutions appointing the next meeting at Knoxville on the 2nd Monday in August next; endorsing scheme for a line of steamers from the Chesapeake Bay to Milford Haven; favoring the introduction of Southern text books into Southern Schools and Colleges, and the appointment of a Committee of Southern Professors to prepare such works; recommending the Southern Legislatures to order their use in said schools; favoring the encouragement of Southern books, periodicals and journals in the place of Northern publications; and recommending the encouragement of the mining and manufacturing interests of the South. The resolutions were all adopted.

The resolutions favoring the Pacific Railroad reported yesterday were adopted without amendment.

A letter from Senator Toombs was read in favor of absolute free trade and direct taxation.

There was much desultory debate in favor of the slave trade and the exclusion of everything Northern from the South.

On the fifth day, resolutions in favor of free trade and direct taxation were laid upon the table by a vote of 57 to 24, but were subsequently reconsidered and a Committee of one from each State appointed to consider the subject and report to the next Convention.

Resolutions for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the expediency of opening the slave trade were debated.

Mr. Albert Pike made an eloquent speech in opposition, and Mr. Baker, of Ala., replied.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 24 to 61—Alabama, S. Carolina and Texas voting in the affirmative.

Various resolutions were reported, viz: In favor of mail contracts with the North and South American steamship company; The establisment of foundries for casting cannon and small arms; Recommending an organization to promote Southern emigration to Kansas; Inquiring whether a due proportion of the arms and munitions of war belonging to the government are in the Southern arsenals; asking to put the Southern harbors in a state of defence; sympathizing with the Democratic movements in Central America; and the introduction of slavery there. These were all adopted.

The Convention adjourned on Friday evening.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—California dates to the 20th ult. state the vote of California as follows: Buchanan 60,000; Fillmore 35,000; Fremont 19,000. Democratic majority in both houses.

CONGRESS.—In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, after a speech by Mr. Smith of Tenn., on the topic of the day, the question was taken on the case of Gen. Whitfield, the Delegate from Kansas, and he was finally admitted to his seat, by a vote of 112 to 108.

This case presents some curious features. On the first day of the session, the Republicans, finding that they had a majority present, (the House not being full,) forced the question forward, and by a vote of 104 to 97, refused Whitfield his seat, though there was nobody contesting it, and he had been elected by a unanimous vote. They then moved to reconsider that vote, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which would have settled the question for the whole session. But the minority resorted to various parliamentary manoeuvres to gain time, frequently urging a postponement till the House should be full. This propositi n was constantly rejected by the republicans. At length, after several days skirmishing, the friends of Whitfield and of the South found themselves in the majority, and, with a magnanimity rarely found, themselves proposed to postpone the question till Tuesday, the day they had asked for. The republicans meanly accepted this proposition. And now on Tuesday, when the final question was about to be taken, their leader, Grow of Penn., moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Elections. While his party had the majority, he would listen to no terms. Now he is ready to take any thing. His party was defeated, and we rejoice that it was; for if ever there was a meaner or a worse party, in this country, we do not know it. The elections to fill vacancies, during the recess, have left it in a minority, and if the election for Speaker were to come on now, Banks would not be elected.

In the Senate, on Wednesday last, Mr. Mason presented a memorial from John H. Wheeler, late Minister to Nicaragua, asking to be reimbursed for moneys advanced for the relief of American citizens in distress in that country.

The debate on the President's message was continued on this day and Thursday. Among others Mr. Cass defended the message.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the "unprofitable debate" was continued by various members.

NOTABLE ROBBERIES.—A lad in jail at Baltimore, on a charge of robbing the mail, was himself robbed, by some prisoners in the same cell, of $6 which had been given to him by a friend.

A confidential negro servant of a gentleman of Charleston was robbed, a few nights ago, by *two white men*, of a valuable watch—very valuable to him as the gift of his master. The white men asked him the time of night, and when he drew out his watch to inform them, they snatched it and ran off. They were doubtless some of Greely's constituents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia Publishers, have sent us "Rills from the Fountain of Life," and "The Two Lights,"—neatly gotten up works, just published by them. The former is a book of sermons to children, by Rev. Richard Newton, of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia; the latter a work written to aid in checking the progress of Rationalism.

They may be had at the Fayetteville Book Store.

ENGLISH BOOK-HAWKING.—It was proved in evidence before the House of Commons, in 1851, that the sale of immoral and infidel publications by book-peddlers exceeded 29,000,000 annually. and the Edinburgh Review says that this is more than the total issue of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, the Religious Tract Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Scottish Bible Society, the Trinitarian Bible Society, and some seventy religious magazines combined. Handbills, too, and pictures of a depraved character were being widely spread abroad.

And it is stated in the London Times that "There were sold of the last dying speech and confession of Good, 1,650,000; of Courvoisier, 1,666,000; of the Mannings, 2,000,000; of Rush, 2,700,000; and of Greenacre, 2,666,000. The trash sold with reference to Palmer's case must have greatly exceeded any of the above sales. Nor was there any mystery as to the way in which such an enormous circulation was obtained for these publications. Hawkers plied their trade in town and country, and brought their literary wares to the very door of the laborer's cottage."

The success of these hawkers induced the Archdeacon of Winchester, in 1851, to commence the system of colportage by which books of a better character were supplied to the people. It has since been adopted all over the kingdom and throughout the United States, and has been worked with great success.

OPINIONS CHANGE.—The Secretary of the Treasury says in his report that a "pure metallic currency may be set down as *impracticable*, under our Constitution and laws, to say nothing of the sentiments of the people."

We infer from this, either that the Democracy have finally dropped their "hard money" humbug, or that Mr. Guthrie has turned "British Whig" and been "bought by a Bank."

Cotton Seed.—The New Orleans Picayune notices the engagement of a ship of 800 tons to take a full cargo of cotton seed from that Port to Providence, (R. I.) where the article is to be turned into oil and oil cake. An extensive factory for extracting oil from cotton seed is already in operation in Rhode Island, and one or two companies are forming in Boston with the object of getting up similar establishments there. This is an enterprise in which the South is greatly interested, promising as it does to convert an article hitherto worse than useless into one of great commercial value.

Why not establish the factories at the South, and send the oil instead of the seed to the North? We suppose that after the Providence people shall have extracted the oil they will send it back to the South to be sold. They will thus make profit on the oil and give profitable employment to their ships in making trips to and fro.

Latest from Raleigh.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Dec. 13.

But little was done in either House yesterday. In the Senate Mr. A. J. Jones introduced a resolution proposing to instruct the Governor to employ Col. Walter Gwynn to examine the works of the Navigation Company on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, and that he report to this present Legislature. Passed 2d and 3d readings.

The bill to establish the county of Alleghany was taken up and reconsigned to its grave. I think the troubles in Harnett have militated very much against the establishment of new counties.

A reconsideration of the vote on the bill to establish a new Judicial Circuit was moved, and a motion made to lay that motion on the table; pending a vote on which the Senate adjourned.

To-day the Senate has done but little more than yesterday, much time having been taken up in a discussion on Harnett affairs, in which Messrs. McDiarmid, Rives and others engaged. Mr. McDiarmid's bill amending the act fixing the county seat passed its second reading.

A bill was introduced by Mr. A. J. Jones proposing to repeal that part of the Revised Code relating to usury.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to provide for submitting the Free Suffrage bill to the people in August next.

Mr. Christian introduced a bill to join a certain portion of Moore to Harnett county.

A bill to pay Martha Spears $75 was reported upon favorably and will without doubt pass.

A resolution was introduced proposing to compel persons to run out their land once in every ten years.

A bill incorporating the town of Thomasville, in Davidson county, passed its second and third readings.

The new Judicial Circuit was most effectually killed this morning, much to the mortification of the young aspirants. The bill was laid on the table by Yeas 27, Nays 17. Mr. McDiarmid voting Nay. Many able speeches have been made upon this question, the ablest of which I conceive to be those of Mr. Pool of Pasquotank. His clear and pointed arguments against the bill contributed much to defeat it: this, I believe, is acknowledged by all. Mr. Pool, as a speaker, has few superiors anywhere, and certainly none in the Senate.

The bill to incorporate the town of Troy passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad was reported on and the report ordered to be printed.

In the Commons, yesterday, no business of importance was transacted, nearly the whole sitting being taken up in a discussion upon the Fayetteville and Coal Fields Railroad.

To-day, in the House, Mr. Gilliam introduced a homestead exemption bill.

The discussion upon the Fayetteville Railroad began again. Mr. Shepherd left the Chair, and delivered an able and eloquent speech in favor of the Road. Messrs. Badham, Bridgers and Lewis opposed it. On yesterday, Messrs. Foster, Shepherd and Meares spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Foster's speech did him much credit. I have heard several speak very favorably of it. Mr. Shepherd needs no praise from me—your readers know his abilities, and it is only necessary to say that he used them with energy and spirit in the cause of Fayetteville. Mr. Meares, too, did himself justice, and sustained his reputation as an able debater. I had the pleasure of hearing the whole discussion yesterday, and never have I seen a cause more nobly sustained; but their efforts were of little avail, for to-day the bill was rejected, by

YEAS—Messrs. Bethea, Blanton, Cansler, Cox of Jones, Clark, Crump, Dargan, Davidson, Dills, Eller, Elliott, Erwin, Folk, Foster, Gaither, Gentry, Harrell, Holmes, Jones, Leach, Leitch, Little, Love, Mabry, March, Martin, Mathews, McIntosh, Meares, Morrison, Mosely, Pearson, Pickett, Ramsour, Reeves, Richardson, Routh, Rumley, Rushing, Sharp, Siler, Southerland, Speer, Stewart, Stiles, Tate, Toms, Waddill, Ward, White of Sampson, White of Cabarrus, White of Bladen, Whitson and Yancy—54.

NAYS.—Messrs Badham, Barnes, Benbury, Bledsoe, Bridgers, Bright, Bullock, Caldwell, Cotten, Cox of Perquimans, Dancy, Ferebee, Gilliam, Hackney, Hall, Hargrove, Hester, Hill of Stokes, Hill of Halifax, Houck, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jennet, Johnson, Kelly, Lewis of Wake, Lewis of Nash, Long, Lyon of Orange, Lyon of Granville, Mann, Masten, Montgomery, Moore, Outlaw, Parker, Patterson, Pitchford, Rand, Rankin, Sauls, Scales, Scott, Settle, Slaughter, Smallwood, Strayhorn, Stubbs, Thompson, Tomlinson, Wilson, Waugh, Williamson, and Withers—55.

Mr. Caldwell moved a reconsideration.

Z.

A GREAT LAND GRABBER.—Mr. Buchanan's fillibustering notions are not confined to the Ostend Manifesto. We see it stated in the Journal of Commerce, that at the close of his mission to England, he told the Londoners at the Lord Mayor's dinner that "the honest and fair extension of the borders of England and the United States over *all the unsettled parts of the earth*, ought to be considered a blessing to mankind."

Important from Nicaragua.—Walker was successful in a series of battles with the combined Central Americans on the 10th Nov. General Hernsby, with 200 men, defeated 1,000 of the enemy under the Costa Rican General Canas. The enemy lost 200; Hernsby lost 4 killed and wounded. Four days' fighting at Massaya ended in the entire defeat of the enemy.

Walker returned to Granada, giving three days notice of his intention to allow time to remove the valuables. He then fired Granada, leaving not a vestige of the place.

There had been a battle between the Nicaraguan war steamer Granada and a Costa Rican brig of war of three times her size. The Costa Rican steamer was blown up, and the lives of all on board destroyed. It is supposed the enemy's loss was 300.

On Thursday Evening next, the Commissioners of the Town of Fayetteville will elect an AUCTIONEER, to supply the place of J. B. Ferguson resigned.
Dec. 13. 65-

Rills from the Fountain of Life, by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.; The Two Lights, by the author of 'Struggles for Life;' Cumming's Last of the Patriarchs; Dr. Spencer's Pastor's Sketches, 1st and 2d series; The Prince of the House of David, or Three Years in the Holy City; Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations; Do. Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature; Cumming's Minor Works; The Christ of History, by Young; Cumming's Scripture Readings; Barnes's Notes on Revelations; Do. on Job; Chalmers' Posthumous Works; Master-Pieces of Pulpit Eloquence, Edited by Rev. Henry C. Fish; &c., &c. E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec'r 11, 1856.

The Members of the Union Agricultural Society of Robeson and Richmond counties, are requested to meet at Floral College on the first Saturday of January next at 11 o'clock. A full meeting is desired as important business will be transacted concerning the interest of the Society.
P. A. McEACHIN, Sec'y.
Dec'r 6, 1856. 1t

MARRIED,

In Moore county, near Long Street, on the 4th inst. by John Sheppard, Esq., JOHN THOMAS to CATHARINE, daughter of Thompson Laurence, Esq.

In Bladen county, on the 2d inst., by Rev. Colin Shaw, JAMES F. GILLESPIE, Esq., to Miss M. C. CROMARTIE, daughter of George Cromartie, Esq., all of Bladen.

In Oxford, N. C. on the 4th Dec. Mr. A. W. CHAMBERS, of Pekin, N. C. to Mrs. MARY A. BARNETTE, of Oxford, N. C.

In Moore co., on the 19th ult., Mr. MALCOM GRAHAM, to Miss CAROLINE FRY, all of Moore county.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

In the vicinity of Pekin, N. C., on the 3d Sept., at the residence of J. Luther, Esq., by Rev. A. D. Blackwood, Mr. WM. CHAMBERS to Miss DECIMUS M., eldest daughter of Neill Nicholson, deceased.

In the vicinity of Pekin, on the 2d Oct'r, by Rev. J. E. Chambers, Mr. ROB'T J. STEELE to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Dudley Baldwin, Esq.

In the vicinity of Pekin, on 20th Nov'r, by Rev. A. D. Blackwood, Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE, of Randolph County, to Miss ANN COVINGTON, daughter of N. Covington, dec'd.

In the vicinity of Pekin, on 7th Oct'r, by Rev. A. L. Stough, Mr. T. W. BOYD to Miss FRANCES, daughter of A. Green, Esq.

In the vicinity of Pekin, on 27th Nov'r, by Rev. A. D. Blackwood, Mr. —— FORBES, of Guilford county to Miss NARCISSA C. TOWNSEND, daughter of Solomon Townsend, Esq.

Also in the vicinity of Pekin, on 2d inst., by Rev. J. E. Chambers, Mr. ROB'T WOOLEY to Miss LIZZIE, daughter of David Pool, Esq.

Also, in same vicinity, on 10th inst., by Rev. J. E. Chambers, Rev. Z. RUSH, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss TABITHA JANE, daughter of Dr. J. Ewing.

Oh Cupid! Cupid! cruel Cupid!
Thou slayer of youthful hearts,
Why take advantage of "Leap Year"
To shoot your pointed darts?
Is it because good old "Leap Year"
Softens the heart of man?
Or is it because "Women's Rights"
Are just in every land?

DIED,

In Newbern, on the 5th inst. ROBERT PRIMROSE, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

Also, on the 5th inst., AMOS J. KOONCE, Esq.

In Wilmington, on the 10th inst. of consumption, F. NASH WADDELL, jr., aged 28 years.

In Onslow county, on the 4th inst, Mrs. S. J. COX, eldest daughter of Dr. Thomas, of Duplin, and consort of Harvey Cox, Esq., of Onslow county, aged 40 years and 1 month.

In Guilford county, Dec. 4th, 1856, Rev. THOMAS JONES, of Erysipelas, a member of the N. C. Episcopal Methodist Conference, aged 54 years.

In Wilmington, on the 6th, of consumption, Mr. THOMAS W. DUNHAM, aged 38 years.

In Cheraw, on the 30th ult., Mrs. LEVINA SWAIN, aged about 78 years.

In Anson county, on the same day Mr. VINCENT PARSONS, Sr., at an advanced age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 15.

BACON—	12½ a 13	LARD—	14 a 15
COTTON—		MOLASSES—	
Fair to good,	11¼ a 11½	Cuba,	48 a 50
Ordin to mid.	10¾ a 00	N. Orleans,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—	
Gunny,	25 a 27	Liv. Sack,	1 50 a 1 60
Dundee,	20 a 22	FLAXSEED,	1 40 a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—	
Family,	7 00 a 0 00	P. Brandy,	80 a 00
Super.	6 50 a 0 00	Apple do,	65 a 70
Fine,	6 00 a 0 00	Whiskey,	65 a 00
Scratched,	5 50 a 0 00	WOOL—	17 a 18
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—	
Corn,	85 a 90	Yellow dip,	1 95 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 10 a 1 20	Virgin,	0 00 a 0 00
Oats,	50 a 0 00	Hard,	90 a 0 00
Peas,	80 a 0 85	Spirits,	34 a 35
Rye,	90 a 1 00		

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The market remained quite steady up to the close of the week.
Flour—No change.
Corn—In demand.
Rye—Finds ready sale.
Oats—Receipts light.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine, 2 40 for virgin and yellow and 1 45 for hard—a decline of 10 cts. on the former and 5 on the latter quality. Spirits 39. Nothing doing in Rosin or Tar. Cotton 11, 11¼, and 11½, as in quality. Super Flour 7 25.

At New York Southern flour $7 to $8. Cotton 12¼ middling uplands. Spirits Turpentine 43 to 44. Rosin 1 60.

At Charleston, cotton 11 to 12.

Total Receipts 1,066,387 bales against 1,101,793 last year—decrease, 35,406 bales.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Dec. 9, 10 and 12,—Strs. Magnolia and Fanny, with Passengers, and goods for S A Hart, E J Hale & Son, A L McArthur, T S Lutterloh, W H Carver, E W Willkings, G McNeill, W H Turlington, C E Leete, H & E J Lilly, S W T & Co, Beaver Creek Co, Stedman & Horne, J Wilson, D & W McLaurin, T C Pfohl, R Mitchell, R Jones, Troy & Marsh, S T Hawley, J H Pritchett, S J Hinsdale.

Banks' Line. Dec. 12, Str J R Grist, with goods for C Banks, R Mitchell, C Goddard, W McClane, O Houston, R Jones, J Kyle, G Deming, B W & H C Robinson, C W Andrews.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec'r 10.—Brig Forester fm Bath, Me., Oscela fm Gaudaloupe, Morning Light, Royalston and Humboldt fm Boston; Schrs. Emily and R Bullwinkle from New York. 11.—Brig Mary McRae from Trinidad, Lucy Ann fm Boston; Schr. C Mathews fm Newport, R. I., Kate fm Tar Landing. 12.—Schr Cerito fm Charleston, Matchless fm Cardenas. 13.—Schr R W Brown fm N York.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE next Session of my SCHOOL will open on Monday next, at the Methodist P. Church, foot of Haymount. T. L. TROY.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BENBOW would respectfully inform this community, that he will leave Fayetteville Christmas, to be absent until the 15th of Jan'y
Dec'r 15, 1856. 1t

GARDEN SEEDS.

WE have received a general assortment of LANDRETH'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS, warranted Fresh and Genuine, of the crop of 1856. Also, ONION SETTS. S. T. HAWLEY & SON.
Dec'r 15, 1856. 65-6w

STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

$10,000 IN Bonds of $1000 each. For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
Dec'r 15. 65-4w

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of

Raisins, Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, Currants, Citron, Preserved Canton Ginger, Prunes, Dried Figs, Sardines, Sauces and Pickles of all kinds, Brandied Fruit, Peaches, Pine-Apples and Cherries, West India Preserves, Cocoa, Brazil, Butter, Almonds and English Walnuts,

With every other article kept in a Confectionery Store, which will be sold cheap for *Cash*.
CHAS. BANKS.

P. S.—All persons indebted to me by Note or Account are earnestly requested to settle the same by the 10th January next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.
C. B.
Dec'r 15, 1856. 65-2w

Fifty Boxes Fresh Crackers, just received, and for sale by C BANKS.
Dec'r 15. 65-2w

Forty Boxes Cheese, a prime article, for sale by CHAS. BANKS.
Dec'r 13. 65-2w

Pale and Amber Ale in Bbls. and ½ Bbls. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Dec'r 15, 1856. 65tf

Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations in search of Sir John Franklin, in 1853, '54 and '55, 2 vols., 8vo. A further supply of this beautiful and interesting work, in cloth, sheep and half calf bindings. E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec. 11.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor Man's Friend. A further supply of this popular book, just received. E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec'r 11.

GIFT BOOKS.

CHRISTMAS WITH THE POETS, being a collection of Songs, Carols and Verses relating to Christmas, with 53 tinted illustrations.

THE KEEPSAKE FOR 1857, with beautiful steel engravings.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING—A Christmas, and New Year's Gift for 1857.

The Mignonette, a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1857.

The Keepsake of Friendship, a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1857.

The Rose of Sharon, A Religious Souvenir for 1857.

The Poetical Works of Mrs. Hemans, Byron, Moore, Campbell, Shakspeare, &c. JUVENILE and TOY BOOKS. E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec'r 15, 1856.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.

PAPIER MACHE Writing Desks and Work Boxes, a rich and very beautiful present for a Lady.
Rose Wood WRITING DESKS and WORK BOXES, various styles.
PORTFOLIOS, in great variety of styles and qualities, from the cheapest to the finest Morocco.
RETICULES, Morocco, Calf Skin and Velvet, some very handsome.
The above goods unite utility with beauty, and are thus well adapted for *Presents*, in the approaching season. Just rec'd by Express.
E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec. 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 QUARTER BOXES RAISINS.
20 Half " "
20 Boxes Soda Biscuit.
20 " Cheese.
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Dec'r 15. 65tf

Plantation and Negroes to Hire.

WILL be rented at the Market House, on Jan'y 1st, the Mooney Plantation, six miles below Fayetteville.
Also, the NEGROES belonging to the Estate of J. E. Mooney. T. S. LUTTERLOH, Adm'r.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
Those indebted to the Estate will please make payment immediately.
Dec'r 15. 65*2t

Large Sale OF VALUABLE LANDS.

ON the SECOND MONDAY in February 1857, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the undersigned will offer for sale, on a credit of one and two years, several tracts of LAND in the counties of Cumberland and Harnett.

One tract on the Western bank of the Cape Fear River, below Smith's Ferry, containing about fifteen hundred and sixty-five acres—the Plantation of the late Henry Elliot. There is a life-estate in two hundred and fifty acres of this tract, which will not be offered for sale. The interest in reverson will be disposed of on the sale day, separate from the other portion of the Plantation.

50 acres on Lower Little River, known as the Gibson place.

606 acres on Lower Little River, former residence of Alex'r Williams, Jr.

45 acres near Elliot's Mills.

550 acres on the Juniper.

300 acres on Little Mill Creek.

600 acres on Gibson's Creek—the Sinclair place.

340 acres near McArther's Bridge. Also, the Saw Mill Timber on 300 acres adjoining.

500 acres on the Black Branch, near W. J. Kelly's. And the Saw Mill Timber on 110 acres adjoining.

350 acres near Munroe's Bridge, North side of the River.

400 acres, including the Mineral Spring near the Mills formerly Col. Murchison's.

300 acres on Grog Creek, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

50 acres on the North prong of Anderson's Creek.

Also, an undivided interest, being one-third of two Lots in the town of Fayetteville, on Rowan street, known as the Armstrong lots; and in 28 acres of Land on the South side of Little River, near Elliot's Mills.

—ALSO—

At the same time, on a credit of six months, will be sold—

40 shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road.

12 shares in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

— shares in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

10 shares in the Cumberland Academy. And an undivided interest in the Chemical Apparatus therein.

These sales are made under a power in the Will of the late Henry Elliot.

ALEX'R ELLIOT, } Ex'rs.
J. G. SHEPHERD, }
Dec'r 11, 1856. 65ts

Town papers and Raleigh Standard copy until sale,

CRAIN'S CREEK ACADEMY, MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Trustees are happy to announce to the public that the sixth Session of this Institution will open on Monday the 12th of January next, under the supervision of Mr. Archibald McLaughlin as Principal.

Mr. McLaughlin is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and his testimonials are of the highest character, warranting the Trustees in giving assurance to all who may feel disposed to patronize the Institution that they will have the advantages of systematic and thorough instruction.

The Academy is situated nine miles east of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, in the midst of a very healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhood, and it will therefore be free from many of the vitiating influences which so much endanger the health and morals of students in Town and Villages.

In order that the benefits of the Institution may be within the reach of all, the following low rates of tuition per session, payable in advance, have been adopted:

English, according to advancement, $10 to $15.
Latin, Greek, French, and higher branches of Mathematics, $15.
Excellent Board can be obtained at Mr. Arnold's at $7, and at other houses in the neighborhood.
DONALD McDONALD.
Dec'r 12, 1856. 65-3tpd

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified, at December Term of Harnett County Court, as Admistrator on the estate of Duncan McLean, dec'd, hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
Dec'r 8, 1856

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON the 31st instant I will sell at Public Auction, at the late residence of the deceased, all the Perishable Property belonging to the estate, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, CORN, FODDER, &c., Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.
Terms, six months credit on bond with approved security.
On Thursday 1st January 1857, the NEGROES belonging to the estate, about 25 in number, will be hired out for twelve months.
JAMES S. HARRINGTON, Adm'r.
Dec'r 8, 1856. 65*ts

ATTENTION!

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

BEING inclined to move South, I will sell my entire WAGON ESTABLISHMENT, with a good stock of Materials and Tools, selected by myself purposely for the Wagon Business. Any person wishing to buy, and having doubts about the success of the establishment, can have an opportunity of examining my book for their own satisfaction.

N. B.—All debts due me for work must be settled either by Cash or approved Notes by the first of Jan'y 1857, if not they will all be put in course of collection by legal process. WM. WATSON.

Nov'r 20, 1856. 59-4tsD

THO. J. JOHNSON

IS now receiving his winter stock, comprising a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Shot, Lead, Yankee Notions, &c.

Stock of BOOTS and SHOES large, and of good qualities for retail. HATS assorted, some very wide brim, Saxony Wool, &c. Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES, also, Patent do. The above Goods were well bought, and he would like to sell on same terms CASH or barter will be taken. Credit will be given to those who *know themselves* to be prompt. Old customers are invited. THO. J. JOHNSON

P. S.—To those who owe me I would simply say, PLEASE PAY UP, as I am in want of money. T. J.

Nov. 20, 1856. 58-3m

C. J. & R. H. Jones

TAKE this method of calling the attention of their friends and others to their NEW STOCK of

Domestic and Fancy Dry Goods,

IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Rich colored and Black Silks; fine all-wool De-Laines; all-wool Plaids, high colors; very handsome Long Shawls; do. Stellas; fine emb'd Skirts; emb'd Handkerchiefs; Jaconet and Swiss Bands; emb'd and Lace Collars; Thread Lace and Edgings; ditto Jaconet and Swiss; rich Lace Falls, Blacks; Black Trimming Lace; Ribbons and Trimmings, all kinds; Swan's Down; Furs, in sets; fine Kid Gloves; newest style Hats for Ladies; Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A lot of best quality GUTTA PERCHA CLOTHING, very suitable for Wagoners and others who may be exposed to wet weather. ☞ Call and see.

Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1856. 47tf

Fall and Winter Stock.

1856.

I HAVE just received in full my Fall and Winter Stock of ***Silk, Staple, and Fancy Dry Goods,*** embracing quite a variety of styles, qualities, &c., &c., including all styles Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, to wit: Striped, Plaid and Robed Silks; Plaid, Striped, and Printed, all Wool DeLains, all colors; Solid, all Wool, Do.; French Merinos, all shades and colors; Printed and Plaid low priced Alpaccas and DeLains. Also, a handsome assortment of Cloaks and Talmas, and extra heavy Bay State Shawls; Emb'd Collars; Black Lace Do.; Swiss and Jact Flouncings; Do. Edgings and Insertings; Kid and Twisted Silk Gloves and Gauntlets; Hats; Caps; Bonnets; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; together with a good Round, Staple and Domestic Goods; Ready Made Clothing; Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Buyers generally are respectfully invited to give my Stock a look, as I shall sell on short profits.

P. CROW.

October 9, 1856. 47-tf

FALL TRADE, 1856.

B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW OPENING, a large and desirable Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

consisting in part of

Black and Colored Silks,
English and French Merinos,
Plain and Fig'd DeLanes, some beautiful patterns,
Black and Fancy Alpacas,
Edgings and Insertings,
Collars and Undersleeves,
Cactus and Whalebone Skirts,
Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss and Plaid Muslins,
French, English and American Prints,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts, Jeans and Tweeds.
Plaids, Linseys and Kerseys,
Carolina and Marlboro' Stripes,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
White and Colored Flannels,
Drillings and Tickings,
Irish Linens, good assortment,
Linen Table Cloths, Towelings and Napkins,
Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas,
Extra quality of Bed Blankets,
Ribbons, Belts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

ALSO,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas; a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and every variety in the YANKEE NOTION LINE, which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or on time to punctual customers, either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. All are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. F. PEARCE.

Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1856. 35-tf

SECOND STOCK.

B. F. PEARCE

IS now receiving, direct from New York, his second stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

Among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, and all styles of Embroidery.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S GOODS of every variety, which will be sold CHEAP at wholesale or retail. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give me a call.

B. F. PEARCE.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1856. 46tf

NEW GOODS!

W. H. Carver

IS just receiving a very large Stock of ***DRY GOODS, Groceries, Wines, Liquors,*** direct from N. York, which will be sold at very moderate prices for Cash, or exchange for any kind of produce.

A call from old friends and the public generally is desired, as my Stock is so large and varied that it will seldom fail to give satisfaction.

W. H. CARVER,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 29, 1856. 43-tf

EMBRACE THE PRESENT
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

THE Subscriber, desirous of closing out the balance of his Winter Stock, offers his entire Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valices,

At a very small advance on **PRIME COST!**

GEORGE BRANDT,
South side Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28. 60-tJ1bp

LAST CALL!

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to call and make immediate payment, as my books must be closed by the 1st of Janury next. GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. 28, 1856. 60-bptJ1

ON CONSIGNMENT,

1500 BUS. CORN,
1000 Sacks Salt,
20 Bbls. Mulletts, (Oak,)

To arrive and for sale. W. P. ELLIOTT.

Oct. 22. 50-tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is the only authorised agent in Fayetteville for the sale of the Hon. R. C. Puryear's Celebrated ***OLD RYE WHISKEY.*** He will be supplied with this superior Whiskey to meet the demand.

W. DRAUGHON.

Fayetteville, March 26. 90-tf

New and Cheap Goods.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received a very large and general assortment of GOODS. Among which are,

French and English Merinos:
Do. Delains, Plain and Figured:
Dress Silks, Fig'd and Plain:
Black Fillet Mits:
Sleeves and Collars:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satins:
Bear and Negro Blankets:
5-4 to 12-4 Bleached and Brown Domestics:
Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpeting, Good and Common.
Boots and Shoes:
Anker Bolting Cloth:
Kerseys and Linseys:
Irish Linens, Crash:
Table Diaper and Napkins.

With many other articles, all of which being purchased by the Package, will be offered at low prices, by wholesale or retail.

Oct. 24, 1856. 51-tf

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS

TO our present Stock,—and we have recently received—

300 bags Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo and Java Coffee,
20 hhds Sugar, assorted grades,
75 hhds do. Refined, Crushed and Powdered,
95 boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
do. do. Fancy and assorted Candles,
100 coils Kentucky, Jute and Manilla Rope,
7 bales Bagging, Gunny, Dundee and Burlaps,
20 tons Hoop Iron,
120 boxes Cheese,
20 half-bbls Super Carb. Soda,
10,000 Cigars, various brands,

—ALSO—

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Borax, Madder, Indigo, Spanish Brown, Brimstone, Fancy and Bar Soaps, Starch, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, White Lead, Putty and Linseed Oil, Window Glass, Snuff in Boxes, Eagle Mills do., in Half Bbls.; Green and Black Teas, Hollow Ware, Swedes Iron, English, German, and Cast Steel; Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Trace Chains, Sole Leather, &c., &c.

The above Goods we offer on the most favorable terms to prompt time or cash purchasers.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 6, 1856. 51tf

GUANOES.

758 BAGS PERUVIAN;
227 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have provel that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.

For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 6, 1856. 51tf

FOR SALE.

TIN PLATE,
Sheet Iron,
Iron Wire,
Zinc, and Tin Ware and Stoves of various patterns. By

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

Sept. 24. 42-

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North, of the Market House, where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 1, 1855. 73tf

PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Oct. 22, 1856. 50tf

$25 REWARD,

FOR the apprehension and delivery of my negro man PAGE, a bright mulatto, about 28 years of age; or for his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again. When he left he had on a brown Satinett Coat and Pants, makes a good appearance, and no doubt will pass himself as a free man; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, weighs about 185 pounds, and had, at the time he left, a tellon on the middle finger of his left hand; has on his chin a goatee (or long beard.) I expect he will endeavor to make his way to Abingdon, Washington county, Va., where he was raised. D. M. McLAURIN,

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., N. C.

Feb'y 4, 1856. 75-tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business, over the Tailor Shop of Clark & Woodward, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27-tf

DEEP RIVER COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton. WM. McCLANE,

Mining Engineer.

May 21, 1856. 6-tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to us previous to the 1st January will call and settle either by note or cash, and oblige us. McDONALD & WHALEY.

N. B. A good assortment of SADDLES AND HARNESS always on hand for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Feb'y 17, 1855. 76tf

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 7-tf

FOR RENT.

THE large Fire-proof Brick Ware-house, conveniently situated in rear of our Store.

Apply to STARR & WILLIAMS.

Sept. 26. 43-tf

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS. just received and for sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 27. 51-

VALUABLE NEGROES FOR SALE.

A NEGRO Woman aged about thirty or thirty-five years, good house servant, cook, washer and ironer, honest and industrious.

A Girl aged about nine, and a boy about four years —children of the woman.

Persons in want of this species of property will do well to call on the undersigned at his Law Office on Anderson Street, when further particulars will be given. BARTH'W FULLER.

April 29. 500-tf

NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts due to Jno. M. Beasley, are in the hands of Wm. McL. McKay for collection, as longer indulgence *will not* be given, it is hoped this notice will be sufficient to save costs.

JOHN M. BEASLEY.

June 25, 1855. 12tf

NEW BOOKS.

Com. Perry's Japan Expedition, illustrated.
Collier & Jewett's Edition of the Original Text of Shakspeare's Plays Restored.
Farmingdale; The Lion of Flanders, or the Battle of the Golden Spurs; The Curse of the Village, &c.; Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations; Kitto's Popular Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature; Barnes' Notes on the Books of Job and Revelations; Half Hours with the best Authors,—Knight's London Edition, 2 vols.; Half Hours with the best Poets.
Revolutions in Europe, down to 1849.
Webster's University and Family Pronouncing Dic'y
Juvenile and School Books, Stationary, &c.

Just rec'd by E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov 17

BOOKBINDING

OF all kinds, is executed in the best manner. Old common Prayers, Bibles, and others, rebound in the same style they were before. This will save the repurchase of new books. Librarians connected with colleges, and other societies, and also gentlemen residing at a distance, will find it a matter of economy to get their books bound here, as a deduction of prices will be made upon large orders: Pack them and send them with particular directions to this establishment; and when finished, they will be carefully repacked and returned without delay.

I have the best stock of materials; and workmanship will compare with any either at the North or South.

Apply for a list of Binding prices before going elsewhere. The undersigned respectfully solicits a share of patronage. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

Anderson Street.

Nov. 5, 1856. 54-Y

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

THESE celebrated machines are in practical and profitable use in all parts of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they have been fully tried and approved. Sewing machines of other manufacturers often fail to work, but SINGER'S MACHINES ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workmanship. A perfect sewing machine kept employed affords a clear profit of $1 000 a year; but an imperfect one is a cause of constant vexation and loss. The entire RELIABILITY of our machines is one great reason for their unparalleled popularity.

MACHINES FOR FAMILY SEWING,

of a frail and delicate construction, are recommended by other manufacturers. Such machines are made to catch the eye, not to perform substantial work. The truth is, family sewing machines ought to be stronger than any other, because they go into less skillful hands than have been sold to manufacturers, and received for a greater variety of work. The machines which have proved best for all other purposes must be best for family use, and they are Singer's. The speed of our machines has lately been doubled. No other can compare with them in quantity of work.

☞ New machines of the latest improved style will be exchanged on liberal terms for old sewing machines of our own make, or for operative machines of other manufacturers. Local agents wanted to sell our machines. ☞

N. B.—All persons desiring full information about sewing machines can obtain it by applying for a copy of "I. M. Singer & Co's Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the subject. It will be sent gratis. I. M. SINGER & CO.

Principal Office, 323 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES.

47 Hanover street, Boston	1412 Chesnut street, Phila.
32 Westminster st., Providence	160 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
274 Broad street, Newark, N. J.	8 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.
347 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.	Chicago, Illinois.
Canvass-ville, New York.	66 North Fourth st., St. Louis.
96 Chapel street, New Haven.	81 St. Charles st., New Orleans.
14 Buchanan st, Glasgow, Scot'd.	20 Dauphin st., Mobile.

Oct. 22, 1856. 50-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until furth'er notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort. Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas L. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the terms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No's	Shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or crossties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1856. 13tf

Freight and Passenger Line between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

STEAMER MAGNOLIA, leaves Fayetteville on Monday and Thursday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Steamer FANNY LUTTERLOH, leaves Fayetteville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Both carrying Freight and Passengers.

Steamer ROWAN, with full sets of Lighters, runs regularly, carrying Freight only.

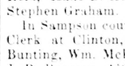
The regularity of our Boats on all stages of the River, and the despatch and promptness in delivering goods, are too well known to require comment.

To our patrons we tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and can assure all shippers that no efforts will be spared in future, and feel confident that our facilities for dispatch are equal if not superior to any line on Cape Fear River.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Lutterloh & Co.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1856. 50tf

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of DENTAL SURGERY.



OFFICE hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
" " 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. BENBOW may be found at his suite of Rooms near the Market, where all who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. To those in need of ***Artificial Teeth,*** he would simply say that he is behind in no improvement. He inserts from one to an entire set upon fine Gold or Platina plate, which he guarantees to be equally as serviceable as the natural organs.

He spends nine months of each year in this place, (from 1st of October to the 1st of July.)

Oct. 20, 1856. 49-tf

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned has the Agency of the following Companies, viz:

Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Co.
Greensborough Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
Newbern Mutual Insurance Co.,
Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Insurance in *North Carolina Companies* can now be taken in any part of Town or County, in large or small amounts.

JNO. M. ROSE, Agent.

June 30, 1856. 17-6m

New Wagon Establishment,
By WM. WATSON.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his new establishment on Maxwell street, near Mr. E. W. Willkings' Store, and is now prepared to receive orders for

CARTS, WAGONS, DRAYS, &c.,

which shall be promptly executed.

All work done by him shall be of the best workmanship and material that the country can afford.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch.

Also, HORSE-SHOEING will be strictly attended to.

N. B. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Fayetteville, July 24, 1856. 24-Y

FURTHER SUPPLIES OF BOOKS.

THE Baked Head and other Tales; Evelyn Marston; Hertha, by Miss Bremer; Lorimer Littlegood, Esq.; The Hills of Shatemuc, by the Author of the Wide Wide World; Kitto's Popular Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature; The Pickwick Papers; Charles O'Malley; School Books, &c., &c. E. J. HALE & SON.

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c
GREEN STREET.
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1858. 73tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

W. A. HUSKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
CLERK AND MASTER IN EQUITY.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

May be found at the Equity Office, in the Court House.

Sept. 22, 1855. 38-tf

J. A. SPEARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.

Feb'y 13, 1856. 78-1yr

Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.

Dr. K. A. BLACK.

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan'y 1, 1856. 66-tf

S. M. THOMAS,
DEALER IN
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHEETINGS, COTTON YARNS, KERSEYS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Corner Market and Gillespie Sts., Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 17, 1855. 62-tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE.
Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Agent for Lutterloh & Co's Steamboat Line.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Oct. 21, 1856. 50-tf

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS.

NO. 2 SOUTH WATER STREET, UP STAIRS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Oct. 21, 1856. 50-Y

"LAW COPARTNERSHIP."

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Law Copartnership, and will practice in the Courts of the following counties of this State; Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.

J. H. HAUGHTON.
JNO. MANNING.

Pittsborough, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1856. 72tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess street, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

May 26, 1855. 4-tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.

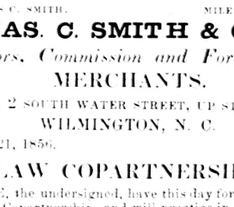
Jan'y 17, 1855. 63-tf

W. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant, No. 42 North Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856. 55tf

Marble Factory.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1856. 64ypd

WANTED,

300 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN, to act as local and travelling agents in a business easy, useful and honorable, at a SALARY OF $100 PER MONTH. A capital of $5 only required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and address A. B. MARTYN,

Plaistow, N. H.

Oct. 20, 1856. 51-3m

Copying Ink, and Copying Books

just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

June 4.

Fayetteville Hotel.

THE Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the travelling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.

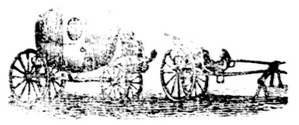
March 1, 1855. 80-tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of April last, a negro man named Rand, about six feet high, about 20 years of age, and black. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of John Bell or James McKethan.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering said negro to me at Locksville, Chatham Co., N. C., or confining him in any Jail in the State where I can get him. NATHAN KING.

June 25. 17-tf



WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

Corporation Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville for Sale!

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified Dec. 25, 1852, authorizing the Town of Fayetteville to issue her Bonds to the amount of $100,000, in the aggregate, for the purpose of paying her subscription to the Western Rail Road Company.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, that the Treasurer of the Town receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of November next, for the purchase of $50,000, in sums of $500 each of said Bonds, or any part thereof. Bonds to run twenty years, with Coupons attached,—interest payable semi-annually. The said Bonds shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and binding on the faith of the same.

WM. WARDEN, Town Treasurer.

Sept. 26, 1855. 39-

FOR SALE.
At Reduced Prices, for CASH or on SHORT TIME,
250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,
Rockaways and Buggies
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.

Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

The subscribers will purchase Spirits

Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

April 9, 1855. 90tf

NOTICE.—$5 REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Residence of the subscriber, on the 9th of July, 1856, a two year old FILLY; a dark Bay, with a large star in the face; long mane and tail, common size, (if not altered.) I will pay the above reward to any person that will give me correct information where she is or that will bring her to me or send me a letter to Hawley's Store, Sampson county, N. C. JOHN RAINER.

August 1, 1856. 51tf

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between D. B. McARN & EDMUND LILLY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those indebted previous to the 1st Jan'y 1856. They need the money to meet their liabilities, and they hope this notice will be sufficient to bring all persons indebted to them to a settlement. The notes and accounts are in the hands of E. Lilly, who is authorized to make settlements with all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly.

E. LILLY will in future carry on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at the old stand, where he hopes to see all his old customers and friends, particularly when they wish to buy good and cheap goods. He will start to the North in a few days and intends buying a large stock of goods. D. B. McARN.

E. LILLY.

August 8, 1856. 33*tf

Valuable Property for sale.

WISHING to locate in the country, I offer for sale the following valuable property: The premises on which I now live, containing 9 acres, situated in the north east of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and 2 acres of first rate meadow land. The buildings are a three-story frame dwelling house—including the basement, a double porch in front and an ell and piazza in the rear, containing seven large rooms with fire places; negro house, smoke house, &c.; yard and garden—all neatly paled in; the balance under a good fence with some 50 select young fruit trees. One other lot containing 1½ acres on Salisbury street, which has on it a large two story framed dwelling house with 5 rooms with fire places, 2 kitchens, smoke house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable situations in or near Pittsboro', being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter. Two other ½ acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my Smith and Carriage Shops stand. The buildings are one large two story wood and paint shop, and one two story trimming and varnishing shop, one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage or shed house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a pump in the yard. One tract of land containing 220 acres on the Greensboro' road, 4 miles from Pittsboro', all wood land lying very level and clear of rock, well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water. One tract of 20 acres 1½ miles from town, all thickly timbered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of Ash, Poplar and Hickory lumber, with from $800 to $1200 worth of Carriage Trimmings, 6 sets of Smith Tools, a large lot of Wood Painting and Trimming Tools, a quantity of Paints and Oils, Paint Mills, Slabs, Brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices. Any person wishing to carry on the Carriage making business will do well to call and examine the property, as a bargain can be had. The terms: One-third Cash or likely young Negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchaser.

If the above named property is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out with a large lot of new Buggies, Barouches, Rockaways, Wagons, and 8 Mules and Horses, with a variety of other property not here mentioned.

W. D. KIRKSEY.

Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25th, 1856. 35-*tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

VALUABLE

LANDS AND MILLS

IN THE COAL REGION,

For Sale.

IN order to get rid of an enemy who has dirty me some $8000 worth of property for me in about ten years, I offer for sale my fine

MILLS & LANDS

Just at the head of the Deep River Navigation. I suppose as good a set of Merchant Mills as there is in the State, with a Saw Mill, all newly built of good materials, by a first rate workman. And also 1000 acres of LAND, lying on the South side of Deep River, well timbered with Pine of the best kind for Saw Mill use. On the North side of the River there is an immense quantity of White Oak and other timber of a valuable kind, convenient to the Mill. A Soapstone Quarry one mile of the Mill, on the North side of the River, now worked by a Northern Company; and one of the best Coal Mines that has been opened on the River, one mile or little more, on the South side, supposed to be about 100 acres of this land lying with the Coal seam on the out-crop,—a high and healthy situation in Moore county, and great place for a town, just about where the Rail Road would strike the river, if it is run from Cheraw in South Carolina to the Coal Fields.

The most of the land is good farming land, with 175 acres cleared and well improved with a house, suitable buildings of different kinds. A Saw Mill and Tan Yard on the place. About 20 acres of the best River Low Grounds, with a large open Meadow land.

Any person wishing to buy would do well to call on me to this soon, as I am determined to sell. Liberal terms can be made to suit the purchaser to pay the debts sure. ☞ Call and see

HARRIS TYSOR, Mooresville, Ala.

Oct. 3, 1856.

GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL.

J. D. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

THE location of this School at Greensboro', N. C., will at once attract the attention of those who have sons to educate. No place in the State more accessible, and in health and morality at least equal.

The next session will commence on the 1st Monday in January 1857. For further information address the Principal,

Greensboro', N. C., Nov'r 20, 1856.

RICHMOND COUNTY
LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of land lying in Richmond, on the Big Juniper Creek, containing twelve or fifteen hundred acres, principally wood land. It is located within a few miles of Laurinburgh College, and of Laurinburgh in Richmond county, the site of a flourishing High School for boys and girls, on the route of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. It is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, and Rice, and is the best body of timbered land in this part of the State. Being located in the vicinity of so many valuable points of learning, so conveniently near the Rail Road, and in a community noted for its morality and intelligence, it is believed that the most liberal inducements to farmers and persons engaged in the lumber and turpentine business can be found in any country.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call on me within the next two weeks at Mrs. Ely Johnson's, or address me at Gillispola P. O., Robeson County, within that time. After the expiration of two weeks my address will be Marion C. H., S. C.

Mr. P. A. McEachin or Milton McIntosh, Esqr., will take pleasure in showing the land to any persons desirous to see it in my absence.

J. G. BELL.

Nov. 25, 1856. 61-4t

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL sell from One to Thirteen Hundred Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared land in good condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered low—lower than any such land can be bought for in the vicinity of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, at one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—to these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings—all new. Another tract contains 500 acres, with a few of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice river land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation and river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD.

Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 41-3mos

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the 20th January next, at the residence of R. F. Murphy, the Property conveyed to him by R. F. Murphy's Deed of Trust, bearing date Jan'y 17th, 1851. The sale will be continued from day to day, until the property is all sold. Persons that are interested will do well to attend. Terms made known on day of sale.

NEILL S. STEWART, Trustee.

Nov'r 29, 1856. 61-3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me as Guardian of Alexander and Mary Jane McAlister, are required to pay up by hiring day, the 5th Jan'y, 1857.

CHAS. COLVIN, Guardian.

Nov. 10, 1856. 57-3w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail in Pittsboro', Chatham county, on the 20th inst., a black man who calls himself JOHN CHAVERS, and says he is free, that he is from Sampson county, N. C., had in his possession a Horse answering the description of one recently advertised in the Observer as Duncan McDougald. The conduct of the negro produces the belief that he is a slave, or that he has stolen the horse. He is about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, wears whiskers, is rather short spoken, and black. He was taken up by Neill McLain, in the upper end of Chatham.

Oct. 22. 51-tf

NORTH CAROLINA.

ROBESON COUNTY—IN EQUITY.

Catharine Blue, Christian McArthur, Alexander McLean and wife Effie, Malcom McKae, John McKenick and wife Margaret, John D. McCormick, Neill Baker and wife Mary, Alexander McKay and wife Nancy,

Petition to sell Real Estate.

THE said Plaintiffs have filed in the Office of the Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity, for the County of Robeson, their Pet